The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1787. [No. 2495.]

Sales at Auction.

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY, the 1st February, precisely at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the late Dwelling House of *Thomas Newark*, deceased, near the Drawbridge, will be Sold for Paper Money of the last Emission——A VARIETY of

Houshold & Kitchen Furniture,

LIQUORS, &c &c.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

THIS MORNING,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods C. FABIGAR & CO. Auct'rs

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To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, on *Friday* the 2d day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon, at the Premises, situate in Little Britain township, in the county of Lancaster, a certain Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 200 acres, together with an excellent Merchant Mill, and other good buildings, adjoining lands of Samuel Rannels, James Walker, John Scott, and others; late the property of John M'Pherson: seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

JOHN MILLER, sheriff.

Lancaster, January 13, 1787

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

Jan. 29 JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACA for sale

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-House* in this city, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late the estate of William Pusey and Mary his wife, viz,

No. 1. All that messuage or dwelling house, brewhouse, malt-house, mill-house, stables, chaise-house and lot of ground thereto belonging, situate, lying and being on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Second and Third streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, east and west, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded southward with the said Chesnut street, westward with the messuage and lot late of William Clare, deceased, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eastward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceased, subject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennsylvania issuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or assigns of George Emlen, deceased, for ever.——With this will be sold all the utensils and necessaries belonging to the malting and brewing business, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaser shall have all the unfixed utensils and stock of necessaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two skilful persons mutually to be chosen by the parties.

No. 2. All those two messuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, in the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the said city of Philadelphia, nearly opposite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudson's or Whale-Bone alley) to be forever kept open on the west side thereof) 57 feet and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eastward and southward by a messuage and ground of Samuel Pleasant's, westward by Hudson's-alley aforesaid, and northward by Chesnut-street aforesaid. On the southwardmost part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick stable, two stories high, suitable for a livery stable, or for coach house and stables for a private gentleman. There is also a large stable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premises, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the sale, but a reasonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unless the purchaser of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchase-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of sale: Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the property of William Pusey and Mary his wife by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

WANTED TO RENT.

A Genteel dwelling house for a private family, retired from business. Also wanted a WOMAN of good character, that perfectly understands taking care of children, handling her needle, & making pastery, occasionally. Apply to the Printers.

Jan. 29. eop4t

State-Lottery Office,

JANUARY 29, 1787.

THE Court of Common Pleas, finding material objections to holding that Court at the *State-House*, as was intended, have this day signified the same to the Managers of the Lottery, who have nor since had time to fix upon a Place for the Drawing; this, however, will be done (as they expect) in a day or two; of which, and the time when, the Public shall have the earliest information. ep

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Writing-Master for

the Academy at *Trenton*. Apply to the *Trustees*.

Jan. 27 eotf JAMES EWING, Clerk

For New-York,

The Sloop DISPATCH,

John Hyde, Master;

NOW laying at Thomas Say's wharf, above Market street. For freight apply to the Master on board, or BETHELL & COOPER.

Philadelphia, January 26 eo3t

For Richmond,

The Brigantine DISPATCH,

Daniel Keough, Master;

LYING at Walnut street wharf, will sail about the 10th next month. For freight apply to said Master on board, or BOYLE & NICHOLSON.

January 18 3taw

For Charleston,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

Matthew Strong, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr. or JAMES & SHOEMAKER,

Who have for sale, dry white lead in casks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Irish linens, and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan. 17 coptf

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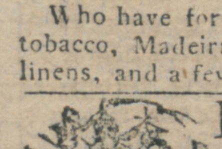


For *BELFAST,*

The Ship FRIENDSHIP,

John M'Adam, Master;

SHE is a stout ship, sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers; great part of her cargo being ready, she will sail as soon as the weather permits. For freight or passage apply to Capt. *M'Adam*, or to STUART & BARR,

At their store near the Drawbridge—Where they have a Variety of MERCHANDIZE to dispose of on reasonable terms. Jan. 1 3tawtf

N. B. They also purchase clean *Flaxseed* and *Bees-Wax.*

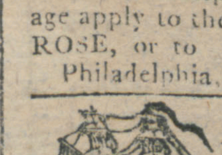
For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eop3w



For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,

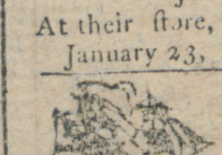
George Lyon, Master;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permiting, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

January 23, 1787.

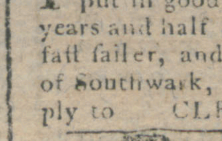


For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



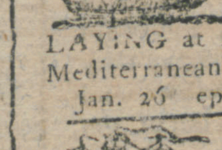
For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



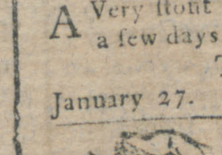
For Charter,

The Ship MEDIATOR:

A Very stout British ship, and can take in a cargo in a few days. Enquire of

THOMAS & GEORG EEDDY.

January 27. 3tawtf



For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

IMPORTED BY

Edward Brooks,

In Second street, between Arch and Race streets,

7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Window Glass,

TIN in BOXES,

An Assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery and Sadlery,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms for cash.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Pork in Barrels.

January 17 3sth

PRUENS,

Of an excellent quality, to be Sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

November 14 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2,* eptf

Le Telier & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public they have removed to the west side of Front-street the fifth door from the store formerly occupied by them at the corner of said street and Market-street, where they are still carrying on their grocery business in as extensive a manner and on the same reasonable terms as formerly.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26. 1786. eptf

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store on Chesnut street wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof
Jamaica spirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine, Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and rosin in barrels

ALSO,

Connecticut and Rhode-Island cheese
Boston beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Best pick'd and common Boston mackrel of the latest fare
A few quintals choice dry codfish
Richards's best wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes best Lynn shoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 ep1m

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19, 1787. ep

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100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of October last, an indented Irish Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, short black hair, speaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleskin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked castor hat; took with him two horses, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a small star, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almost wore out; the other a bay; he carried a case of hoster pistols and a fusil; he endeavoured to change the horses in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he passed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he says he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had access to a large store in Pittsburgh, it appears he has carried off a considerable sum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may escape to Ireland, should this be the case the above reward shall be paid to any person that will have him apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* shall be paid to any person that will have him taken up and secured in any Work-house or Prison in the United States, so that his Master may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinsburgh, Virginia, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and all reasonable charges. JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

Broker's-Office,

BY *MOSES COHEN,*

On the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets—Where all KINDS of

Public and State Securities

are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Country People supplied with Loan Office Papers and State Money, on the most reasonable Terms;

HE HAS NOW FOR SALE,

Several valuable Lots in the City;

Also, a Quantity of excellent Lands in different Parts of the States. 3tawtf

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State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14. 3taw

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Money to be Lent.

THE subscriber will lend Dollar Money at common interest, to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 26th February, 1773, and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf

Hugh Patton.

FOR SALE,

THAT noted Tavern, the sign of the Seven Stars, is a corner lot, where the Frankford and Germantown roads meet, on Front and Laurel streets, Northern-Liberties. The lot is 180 feet front on each street, with a good two story brick House, 32 feet front and 19 feet deep, has a good cellar under the whole: also a two story frame Building and stables adjoining the same, a pump of excellent water at the door: the whole well fenced and in good repair.

Paper money of the new emission of this state, or merchandize will be taken for payment. For further particulars apply to Robert Ross, at his commission store and broker's office, in Front street, between Market and Arch streets, adjoining the Old Ferry steps: who buys and sells on commission, bank stock, bills of exchange, merchandize, depreciation, loan-office, Nicholson's, Pierce's certificates, treasury land warrants, continental state money of 1780, state ditto 1781, old continental money, facilities, and every other kind of public securities. The scriviner's business is carried on as usual, money procured on certificates or good notes for a short time. Any person residing in this or any of the United States, by sending their orders for the land office or otherwise, may depen upon having their business transacted with care and dispatch.

Said Ross has for sale several valuable Houses, Lots and Plantations, &c. Goods of all sorts received to sell on commission. Nov. 30.

Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or smaller Quantity,

TO BE SOLD BY

Hewis D. Heshuysen,

At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front streets. Jan. 22 eop3w

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SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 3tawtf

James Newport,

At his Whole-Sale and Retail Store,

In Front street above Arch street,

Has, as usual, of *Choice Quality*, on *Reasonable Terms*,

MADEIRA, Cherry, Lisbon & Teneriffe Wine	Anniseed Water
	Clove ditto
	Cinnamon ditto
Jamaica Spirits	Allfours
West-India & country rum	Spirits of Wine
Oil in casks and cases	
Brandy	

N. B. May be had, constantly, fine flavoured Wine and Rum Colouring, for home consumption or exportation. Philadelphia, Jan. 26 3tawtf

Form of the CONSTITUTION *of the* COLLEGE *of* PHYSICIANS *of* PHILADELPHIA.

THE Phyſicians of Philadelphia, influenced by a conviction of the many advantages that have ariſen in every country from literary inſtitutions, have aſſociated themſelves under the name and title of the College of Phyſicians of Philadelphia.

The objects of this college are, to advance the ſcience of medicine, and thereby to leſſen human miſery, by inveſtigating the diſeaſes and remedies which are peculiar to our country, by obſerving the effects of different ſeaſons, climates and ſituations, upon the human body; by recording the changes that are produced in diſeaſes by the progreſs of agriculture, arts, population and manners; by ſearching for medicines in our woods, waters and the bowels of the earth: by enlarging our avenues to knowledge, from the diſcoveries and publications of foreign countries; by appointing ſtated times for literary intercourſe and communications, and by cultivating order and uniformity in the practice of phyſic.

For the purpoſe of obtaining theſe objects, the following rules have been adopted:

1ſt. The college ſhall conſiſt of twelve ſenior fellows, and of an indefinate number of junior fellows and aſſociates.

2d. The ſenior and junior fellows ſhall reſide in the city, or diſtrict of Southwark, or Liberties of Philadelphia.

3d. The aſſociates ſhall conſiſt of ſuch perſons of merit in the profeſſion of medicine, who do not live within the limits deſcribed for fellows, without any regard to diverſity of nation or religion.

4th. The junior fellows ſhall conſiſt of ſuch practitioners of phyſic, as are of good capacity, of good moral character, and decent deportment, and who are not under twenty-four years of age.

5th. The ſenior fellows ſhall be choſen from among the juniors, by the ſeniors only, within one month after a vacancy is declared. The junior fellows and aſſociates ſhall be choſen by the joint votes of all the fellows. Three fourths of the whole number of ſenior fellows, ſhall concur in the admiſſion of ſeniors; and three fourths of the fellows ſhall concur in the admiſſion of juniors and aſſociates.

6th. All laws, regulations, and appointments to offices ſhall be made by a majority of the joint votes of all the fellows.

7th. The officers of the college ſhall conſiſt of a preſident, vice preſident, four cenſors, a treaſurer and ſecretary, who ſhall be choſen annually, from amongſt the ſenior fellows, on the 1ſt Tueſday in July.

8th. The ſtated meetings of the college ſhall be on the 1ſt Tueſday in every month. Beſides theſe meetings, the preſident, or in his abſence, or indiſpoſition, the vice preſident ſhall have power to call extraordinary meetings, whenever important or unexpected buſineſs ſhall require, of which he ſhall be the judge. It ſhall likewiſe be in the power of any ſix fellows of the college, who concur in their deſires of a meeting, to authoriſe the preſident, or in his abſence, or indiſpoſition, the vice preſident to call it.

9th. The buſineſs of the cenſors ſhall be, to inſpect the records, and examine the accounts and expenditures of the college, and report thereon—and all communications made to the ſociety after being read at one of their ſtated meetings, ſhall be referred to the cenſors, and ſuch other members of the college as ſhall be nominated for the purpoſe, to examine and report thereon to the college, who ſhall determine by a vote taken by ballot, on the propriety of publiſhing them in their tranſactions.

10th. The buſineſs of the ſecretary ſhall be to keep minutes of all the meetings and tranſactions of the ſociety, and to record them in a book provided for that purpoſe. Likewiſe receive and preſerve all books and papers belonging and letters addreſſed to the college.

11th. The buſineſs of the treaſurer ſhall be, to receive all the monies of the college, and to pay them to the order of the preſident, or vice preſident only, which order ſhall be the voucher of his expenditures.

12th. Every member of the college ſhall have a certificate of his election, with the ſeal of the college affixed thereto, ſigned by the preſident and vice preſident, and coterſigned by the cenſors and ſecretary. The ſtile of certificates, and of all addreſſes from the college, ſhall be as follows: The preſident (or the vice preſident) and college of phyſicians of Philadelphia.

13th. No aſſociate who comes to reſide within the limits mentioned in the ſecond rule ſhall be admitted to a fellowſhip in the college, without being elected in the manner preſcribed for the admiſſion of junior fellows. No new member ſhall be choſen who has not been propoſed at a previous ſtated meeting.

14th. No law or regulation ſhall be adopted that has not been propoſed at a previous ſtated meeting—nor ſhall any part of the conſtitution be altered without being propoſed for conſideration for three months. The preſident, or vice preſident, when he takes the chair ſhall have no vote, except in queſtions where there is anequal diviſion of voices: two fifths of the fellows ſhall be a quorum for all buſineſs, except the election of members, the expenditure of money, the making of laws, or the altering of the conſtitution; in the three laſt caſes, a majority of the fellows ſhall be a quorum.

15th. Every fellow upon his admiſſion, ſhall ſubſcribe to the above rules, as a teſtimony of his conſenting to be bound by them. He ſhall at the ſame time, pay into the hands of the treaſurer, the ſum of eight dollars, towards the eſtabliſhing a fund for the uſe of the college: he ſhall likewiſe pay two dollars annually, for the ſame purpoſe.

The following phyſicians are the preſent members of the college.

Senior Fellows.

John Redman	Abraham Chovet
John Jones	John Morgan
William Shippen, jur.	Adam Kuhn
Benjamin Ruſh	Gerardus Clarkſon
Samuel Duffie'd	Thomas Parke
James Hutchinſon.	George Glentworth

Junior Fellows.

Robert Harris	John Carſon
Benjamin Duffield	William W. Smith
John Foulke	Samuel P. Griffiths
James Hall	John Morris
Andrew Roſs	William Clarkſon
William Currie	Benjamin Say
John Lynn	

All communications that are included in the objects of the college, ſpecified in the preamble of the conſtitution, may be addreſſed to the ſecretary, (poſt paid, when they are ſent by that conveyance) or to any other fellow of the college.

It is to be hoped the friends of medical ſcience in every part of the United States, will concur in promoting by uſeful communications the important deſigns of this inſtitution.

Publiſhed by order of the College.

JAMES HUTCHINSON, Sec'ry.

The preſent officers of the College are.

Preſident.
John Redman
Vice Preſident
John Jones
Cenſors
William Shippen, Jun.
Benjamin Ruſh
John Morgan
Adam Kuhn
Treaſurer
Gerardus Clarkſon
Secretary
James Hutchinſon

☞ The different Printers in the United States are requeſted to publiſh this in their papers.

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.

HAD the military, obſerves a correſpondent, been employed at the harveſt and other public works, inſtead of being admitted to ſaunter and idle about, cozening all they can, and ſpending their poor finances in folly and diſſipation, they would be of more utility to ſociety and themſelves, than they generally are; robberies would be more infrequent, induſtry purſued, and national tranquility, public and private property more ſecure; but where intoxication and ſloth uſurp unprincipled hearts, without the means of eaſy indulgence, the community is generally marked out for prey and rapine, at all hazards, eagerly purſued.

Many reports having circulated, relative to the act of ſuicide committed a few days ago, by Mrs. B——ne, of Ab—y-ſtreet, which ſhe effected by throwing herſelf into the Liffey. The fact is ſimply this—Mrs. B—— was the wife of a reſpectable merchant in Ab—y-ſtreet; ſhe was rather of a thoughtful or melancholy diſpoſition, and frequented a certain religious houſe of worſhip—the ſubject of the ſermon was gloomy, and preyed on her mind, when in a fit of fanaticiſm, ſhe put an end to her exiſtence as above related.

If we can judge the meridian ſun from the ſplendour of its dawn, we may, without pretenſion to prophecy, announce that the Danes will in a few years, for the moderation, wiſdom, policy and dignity of their government and laws, ſtand on full level with any ſtate in Europe. We have, in the mirror of hiſtoric truth, beheld the maturing virtues of youthful princes; but muſt aver that the Royal Dane, whoſe right it is to ſucceed to the throne of their realms, promiſes eſtabliſhments ſuperior in their illuſtrious principles, to many we remember to have met with either in the pages of antiquity or modern times.

Cicilians have invariably upheld the wiſe and juſt doctrine of confining promotions to merit alone, well knowing, that conferring them partially muſt be inevitably productive of ruinous conſequences; and in theſe realms it is particularly to be deplored, that in each department of church and ſtate, preferments are ſcattered away on the ignorant and the worthleſs, through the medium of intereſt or purchaſe, while merits ſees the ſnow of age fall upon its venerable locks, without one reward for its many ſervices; and views with honeſt indignation, money and connexion raiſe beardleſs preſumption over its ſhoulders. This has been the fate of a late valuable officer here, who bled repeatedly in his country's cauſe; and yet remained 47 years in the ſtation of an humble lieutenant, without a hope of riſing a ſingle ſtep higher, untilthe hand of death ſealed his promotion in another world. Shame on ſuch proceedings!

To any perſon whoſe heart participates in human woe, how melancholy muſt be the proſpect to behold, crowds of famiſhing weavers wringing their hands in affliction, turning their dejected looks from their weeping families, bare-headed and without ſhelter from the air, craving the morſel of charity in our ſtreets? Yet ſuch is the agonizing ſight, the metropolis of Ireland now affords, for their countrymen have the meakneſs to ſee every thing that can ruin themſelves, and enrich their neighbours taken away without reſtraint, well weighing that "bleſſed are the poor in ſpirits."

LONDON, October 30.

Another edition of Shakeſpeare is announced from a provincial preſs? Little did that great man think, while he was ſitting over his daily pot of ale in the chimney corner, which is preſerved and ſurrounded with laurels in Mr. Weſt's Park near Strantford upon Avon, that in this Auguſtan age of his country, lights of the church and ſages of the law, with the learned tribe of critics and commentators, would be employed to explain his meaning and illuſtrate its beauties, and be emulating each other in accurate, ſplended and detailed editions of thoſe works which he himſelf publiſhed, without encouragement, in a ſimple form and a ſingle volume.

In the counties of Cork, Clare, and Kerry, no leſs a tythe than twenty eight ſhillings per acre is exacted for potatoes! an exaction ſo unconſcionable as ſcarcely to obtain belief! to prove this a grievance, no comment is neceſſary, the fact ſpeaks for itſelf, and ſupplicates more ſtrongly for the wretched peaſant and cottager, than all the powers of language. Potatoes the lower Iriſh cannot do without, and though the above enormous tythe might be deemed a ſufficient portion of human miſery for them to bear, yet they are often obliged to pay from 4 to 5 guineas an acre for lea-ground, which they plant in preference, and ſo great is their poverty, that, 4, 5, and 6, may be ſeen contributing their quota to rent an acre!

Extract of a letter by the Oſterly, Captain Rogers, from China.

'The Sea Otter, captain Hannah, is arrived from King George's Sound, on the weſt coaſt of America, after one of the moſt proſperous voyages, perhaps ever made in ſo ſhort a time. This brig, which was only 60 tons, and manned with 20 men, was fitted out in April 1785, by captain M'Intoſh, of the Contractor and ſome other gentlemen in the Company's ſervice, as an experiment while the capt. is gone to England to procure a licence from the India Company for the carrying on this trade. Should he ſucceed in his application, of which I preſume there is but very little doubt, I am ſenſible it will enſure them a tremendous fortune:——you will be aſtoniſhed when I tell you, that the whole out-ſet, with the veſſel, did not coſt them 1000l. and tho' ſhe was not more than one month on the coaſt,—— the furs ſhe collected were ſold at Canton for upwards of 30,000l. Had they had goods to have bartered, and had been two or three months more on the coaſt, captain Hannah aſſured me he could have collected above 100 000l. of furs. The beauty of theſe furs is beyond deſcription, and held by the Chineſe in the higheſt eſtimation: it is aſtoniſhing with what rapidity they purchaſed them. Captain Hannah acquainted me that there were ſeveral ſent home to England as preſents: your friend ſir Joſeph Banks hath two of them ſent by this ſhip, where no doubt you will ſee them. It is aſtoniſhing that this buſineſs hath not been taken up long before this directly from England, as there is a full deſcription of it in the publication you ſent me of captain Cook's laſt voyages: it is fully expected that when the aſtoniſhing value of this trade is known in England that the company will ſend out ſome of their China ſhips to trade for furs on that coaſt, and to try to open a trade with Japan for the diſpoſal of them. Should they be able to accompliſh this trade it would be a great acquiſition, as it would procure them vaſt quantities of ſilver and gold, and the furs would ſell for 300 per cent more than they do a China. This trade is carried on by the Chineſe at an amazing advantage.'

Extract of a letter from Madrid, Auguſt 12.

'One Eſparto, a dramatic writer, being lately taken ill with a fever, the prieſt who viſited him told him he had heard that he had a new piece ready wrote for the ſtage. 'It is true,' ſaid Eſparto, 'then,' added the prieſt, 'you muſt ſuppreſs it before I can admit you to the ſacrament.' Eſparto, who was ſitting in an elbow chair near his beaufette, turned about, and taking the manuſcript into his hand, threw it into the fire. The prieſt then did his office, but Eſparto died in four days.

'Raoul De Coucy, however, a kinſman of Eſparto, ſays, he has got a copy of the piece, and that it ſhall be brought on the ſtage ſoon The dramatic repreſentations here are replete with wit and humour, and include all characters with high pointed ſatire.

'A perſon who lately loſt a conſiderable ſum of money on ſpeculation on the great iron works of St. Adriano, drowned himſelf laſt week in the Mancanares.

'There are great numbers of Frenchmen in this city. Such Engliſh as are here are chiefly carpenters, &c. Some of them are employed in the ſtreet, la Calle Mayor, repairing houſes. This ſtreet is about as broad and long as Pall-Mall, and leads directly to the palace, the front of which terminates in two pavilions. Strangers are admitted to ſee the palace at proper ſeaſons. It being dark when I happened to be admitted, I was ſtartled at the figures of ſome of the Spaniſh kings in armour. When lights were brought, I was dazzled with the brilliancy of the emeralds which they wore.

'The king is at Caſa del Campo, which is a very agreeable retreat, but by no means equal to Buen Retiro, which is built quite in the modern ſtile, and is one of the moſt delightful places I ever ſaw. The eſcurial is grand beyond the moſt elevated idea I had formed of it: and yet, at Aranjuez, I have ſeen a ſtill nobler ſpectacle. The eſcurial is a magnificent work of art, but at Aranjuez all is nature, in a more ſublime ſtile than the proudeſt columns of architecture can boaſt. It is ſituated in the centre of a charming plain, variegated with eaſy riſings, and adorned with foreſts, in which are the fountains of Diana, of Neptune, of Helycon, Ganymede, and Love. The plain is as extenſive as that on which the city of Seville ſtands: which city I have ſeen. Indeed the Spaniards ſay, 'Quen no ha viſto Sevila, no ha viſto marvilla,' which ſignifies, that Seville is ſo fine a place that every body ought to ſee it.

'To balance the courts of monſtrous ſuperſtition and cruelty in this kingdom, there are many charitable foundations. Seville has no leſs than 120 hoſpitals. The palace there is a mile in extent, and flanked with ſtrong towers. The city is very elegant, and moſt agreeably ſituated near the ſea.

'It has been ſaid, that 'Plutus had his reſidence in the bowels of Spain.' To be ſure, here are riches enough, and yet ſome of the lower claſſes are miſerably poor.

'The conduct of the regency of Algiers is a general topic here. The treaty of pacification is frequently violated. Subjects aggrieved make application to the miniſtry, the miniſtry apply to the ſovereign, and the ſovereign complains, 'he is teazed eternally.'

'A prodigious quantity of raw ſilk has within theſe few days been brought hither from Muroia, for foreign exportation and conſiderable quantities of fine grain are daily thrown into ſubterranean granaries.'

AMERICA.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer on the recruiting ſervice, dated at Northampton the 10th inſt.

"I found on my journey from Boſton, in paſſing through Holden, Hardwick, Greenwich and Pelham, great part of their inhabitants much exaſperated againſt government: and ſo jealous are they of every perſon paſſing through them, that I was taken up as a ſpy, and had to produce my enliſting orders, &c. before I could undeceive them.

"Yeſterday morning I fell in company with two men, who were on their way to viſit their great leader Shays:——after prying into my principles they thought, to their great joy, I was friendly to their cauſe, and as I came from Boſton, and could give ſome intelligence about the court party, they gave me an invitation to ride through Pelham and viſit their general. As it was but a little out of my way, I accepted it, and about 10 o'clock arrived at his cottage, ſituated between two very high mountains, and half a mile either way from any houſe: he received us kindly, but was ſuſpicious of me, and had not the two men ſtrongly pleaded in my behalf, I am conſcious I ſhould have undergone a rude examination.——In the converſation Shays informed me he expected the court party from below, to ſupport the court at Worceſter, the week after next. and that he had diſpatched expreſſes into the different parts of the country to rally the people. But he thought the court party would not dare to appear, if they knew of the ſtrength of his party, which, he aſſured me, conſiſted of three weſtern counties, except about 50 men in Northampton and Hadley, but I find on enquiry, that all the inhabitants of thoſe two towns, 12 excepted, are in favour of government. He alſo ſaid, he expected general Lincoln, whom he dreaded, bue was ready for him, that he wiſhed to have him take the ground firſt, in order that he (Shays) might cut off his retreat below, ſurround him, and make his whole party priſoners. That he was not afraid, as he was conſcious he had done nothing to merit the frowns of government, or the reſentment of individuals; but that he thought proper to keep guarded by a number of men every night. He alſo expreſſed his higheſt diſapprobation of the meaſures government had taken to ſecure Shattuck, &c. and if they were condemned, there were plans laid to lay the town of Boſton in aſhes, which he thought could eaſily be executed, and that it was entirely owing to his unremitted exertions, that his men were prevented from doing it. And concluded by ſaying, that times would ſoon be better, as he was endeavouring to put matters on a footing, whereby every man ſhould enjoy his liberty, free from mercenary rulers, who ſtudy their own intereſt, in amaſſing large fortunes by extortion, rather than the good of their ſubjects, &c. Such was the drift of his converſation as near as I can recollect; what the end will be I know not. However, the friends of government are preparing to oppoſe theſe inſurgents.

"I took particular obſervation of Shay's houſe and its ſituation, and am of opinion, that had I a warrant, with three men, I could make a priſoner of him, and convey him ſafe to Boſton."

Laſt Friday afternoon, the company of artillery and the two companies of militia, furniſhed by this town as its quota of the army ordered to Worceſter, for the protection of the courts of law, began their march for that place. 'Tis ſaid, on the junction of the troops, the army will conſiſt of 5000 choice men, and are to be commanded by the honorable major-general Benjamin Lincoln, Eſq.

To-morrow will be obſerved as a day of Faſting and Prayer, on the melancholy account of the times, at the reverend Mr. Thatcher's church in Brattle-ſtreet. The forenoon ſervice to begin at eleven o'clock, and the afternoon at three.

On Thurſday afternoon, a writing, called a petition, directed to his excellency James Bowdoin, eſquire, and the honorable the council, from a committee of inſurgents aſſembled at Rutland, ſigned *Samuel Slocum, moderator,* ſaid to be in behalf of the inſurgents of the counties of Worceſter and Hampſhire, was brought to town, and preſented to his excellency, by whom it was laid before the council.— In this petition, as it is called, they porpoſe, that if government will not ſend a body of militia to Worceſter, they will return peaceably to their reſpective homes, and not obſtruct the ſitting of the court at that place. But this committee of inſurgents, according to the report of their meſſenger, conſiſted of only perſons belonging to the county of Worceſter, and therefore could not engage for the orderly conduct of the Hampſhire and Berkſhire inſurgents; and it is hardly probable that even thoſe of Worceſter, when they ſee no body to oppoſe them, will regard the ſtipulations of their committees any more than they have the recommendations of their conventions. —Conſidering the contents of the above paper in the moſt favourable light, as far as we can learn, they are informal and abſurd, and can by no means juſtify government in relaxing their efforts for reſtoring the due adminiſtration of law and juſtice.

HARTFORD, Jan. 22.

By information received from Springfield, this morning, we learn, that the militia to the amount of 1500 choſen men, under the command of general Shepherd, are aſſembled on Continental Hill, and the mob, commanded by colonel Day, to the amount of about three or four hundred, are likewiſe aſſembled at Weſt-Springfield. General Shays is at Greenwich, with about 300 men, with which he is to march to Worceſter; and that colonel Day expects to be reinforced by about 1500 men from the county of Berkſhire. Strong guards are kept up by both parties. General Parks in attempting to paſs the guards, yeſterday, at the ferry, had one of his horſes and ſeveral of the gentlemen in company with him wounded, by ſwords, bayonets, &c.

NEW-YORK, January 27.

Yeſterday, about 1 o'clock in the morning, the ſtore of Mr. J. Star, merchant, in William-ſtreet, was diſcovered to be on fire. The bells were immediately rung, the inhabitants turned out with their uſual alacrity; but notwithſtanding their greateſt exertions, the inner part of the houſe was entirely burnt before the flames could be extinguiſhed. It appears that this terrible accident had been occaſioned by the pipe of a ſtove which was fixed in the front ſtore, and that great part of the goods had been conſumed before the alarm was given. By the ſpirited exertions of captain Waldron, the greateſt part of the houſhold furniture, clothes and books, were ſaved, but the whole ſtock in trade was entirely conſumed. Mr, Star's brother, who ſlept in an upper chamber, nearly periſhed in the flames, and was to all appearance dead when got out. Too much praiſe cannot be aſcribed to the different magiſtrates of this city, for their extreme attention upon this melancholy occaſion, and to the firemen and citizens, whoſe uuremiting induſtry at laſt got over the violence of the flames, which, from the great progreſs they had made previous to their diſcovery, ſeemed to threaten a general conflagration.——The whole loſs is eſtimated at upwards of 5000.

The honorable Edward Telfair, eſquire, governor of the ſtate of Georgia, having received information that a certain banditti of run-away negroes, who have been out-lawed before and ſince the evacuation of the town of Savanna, lately embodied themſelves, and with arms oppoſed the militia ordered out to ſuppreſs them, and alſo committed depredations on the property of ſundry of the inhabitants, iſſued his proclamation bearing date the 21ſt ult. offering a reward of Ten Pounds for each or either of ſaid run-away negroes brought to trial, or upon good and ſufficient proof of each or either of ſaid negroes being killed.

It is recorded of the emperor Trajan, that on preſenting a ſword to the perfect of Rome in preſence of all the people, he made this magnificent declaration, "Take this ſword; if I govern according to the laws of juſtice, you ſhall employ it for me; but if I become a tyrant, you will do well to employ it againſt me."

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Jan. 11.

Yeſterday commenced the races at New-Market near this city, when the following horſes ſtarted for the plate of 290 guineas; colonel Waſhington's Ranger, colonel Hampton's Kitty Fiſher, Mr. Quaſh's Coxcomb, major Harleſton's Flimnap.

Ranger won the purſe.

Jan. 12. Yeſterday was run for the ſecond Jockey Club purſe of 113 guineas, by major Harleſton's Juſtice, Mr. Nathaniel Farr's Adventurer, colonel Waſhington's Conneſtogoa, and Mr. Edwards's Eclipſe—Conoſtogoa and Adventurer were diſtanced the firſt heat, and Juſtice the ſecond—Eclipſe carried the purſe.

Eclipſe is Virginia bred, but Juſtice and Adventurer are imported horſes.

Jan. 13. Yeſterday the third purſe of 75 guineas, was run for by Col. Hamilton's Columbia,

Col. Waſhington's Oronoko, Mr. Benjamin Waring's Pompey, and Mr. John Haig's Milk Maid, Columbia carried the purſe.

PORTSMOUTH, January 9.

We are informed, that the preſident and council have appointed Major Jonathan Caſs, to the command of the fœdral troops to be raiſed in this ſtate, agreeable to the late requiſition of Congreſs. They have alſo appointed Samuel Cherry, William Morris, Joſiah Monroe and Daniel Gookin, to ſerve as captains in ſaid corps.

BALTIMORE, January 23.

An act to repeal part of the act for the better ſecurity of the government.

Whereas this general aſſembly are of opinion, that it is impolitic and unneceſſary to continue any longer the diſcrimination created, and the penalties and diſabilities impoſed on non-jurors, by the act, for the better ſecurity of government:

Be it enacted by the general aſſembly of Maryland, That ſuch part of the ſaid act, entitled, "An act for the better ſecurity of government," as diſqualifies and diſables non-jurors from holding offices, and voting at elections, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed: Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no perſon whatever, who hath not heretofore taken and ſubſcribed the oaths to government, as directed by the act, entitled, "An act for the better ſecurity of government" ſhall be admitted to vote at any election, until he ſhall take or affirm, (as the caſe may be) and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance, preſcribed by the fifty fifth article of the conſtitution of this ſtate, * before ſome juſtice of the peace in the county, where he reſides, or one of the judges of the general court.

(A true Copy.)

Teſt.

W. HARWOOD, C. H. D.

* Viz — "I A. B. do ſwear (or affirm) That I do not hold myſelf bound in allegiance to the King of Great Britain, and that I will be faithful, and bear true allegiance to the ſtate of Maryland."

MARBLE HEAD, Jan. 11.

By the arrival of captain Connoway, we have the affecting intelligence, that the ſchooner Betſey, under the command of Mr. William Blackl r, foundered on the 17th of November, and every ſoul on board periſhed. No tongue can deſcribe the poignant diſtreſs he felt at ſeeing his aſſociates, in a moment ſink into the abyſs by his ſide, without being able to afford the ſmalleſt aſſiſtance—and the ſcene was further heightened by the conſideration, that they had juſt finiſhed a plentiful fare, and were returning home fraught with the hope of meeting congratulations of their friends on their ſafety, and the joy of ſucceſs, but in full day and in the fullneſs of their expectation, they are overpowered by a boiſterous wave, and deſcend, never more to appear till the ſea gives up its dead. The caſe of the parents call for the commiſeration and ſympathy of every humane heart, as they have loſt ſeven of their family by the preſent ſtroke; and in the courſe of one twelvemonth only have been bereaved of twelve ſons, ſons in law and grandſons——their diſaſters have come upon them like a ſweeping rain, leaving none behind but diſconſolate widows and poor helpleſs offſpring ſobbing their accents of grief and crying for alms———the upper part of the town is almoſt entirely ſtript of its males, by the repeated frowns of Providence; but here and there a man to be ſeen in it, affording one continued ſpectacle of poverty, wretchedneſs and diſtreſs.

While ſteps are taking to relieve the ſeamen, that may be diſabled in the commerce of the ſtate, by a marine hoſpital—methinks, ſome funds ſhould be eſtabliſhed to mitigate the diſtreſs of the widows and children of thoſe who are concerned in our fiſheries;—the men ſcarce ever live to need the benefit of a hoſpital, compared with other mariners, and therefore their families are the principal object of a charitable inſtitution——the fiſhery is of inexpreſſible importance, affording the greateſt ſtaple among us for exportation, and for this reaſon may well attract the attention of government, and call forth every poſſible encouragement.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 1.

Proceedings of the court of Oyer and Terminer, &c. held at Philadelphia, in and for the County of Philadelphia, the 26th December laſt, before the hon. Thomas M'Kean eſq Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice, and his aſſociates, Juſtices of the Supreme Court of Pennſylvania.

THE following perſons were ſeverally tried and found guilty—Thomas M'Knight and Richard Skinner, of burglary, in breaking the dwelling houſe of Daniel Drinker. Thomas M'Knight was ſentenced to 7 years,——and Richard Skinner 4 years hard labour.

John Butler, and Arthur M'Garraty, of felony and robbery, of John Berwick; each ſeven years hard labour.

John Edgeworth, of felony, in receiving John Berwick's goods, knowing them to be ſtolen,—two years hard labour.

Arthur M'Garraty and John Butler of larceny, in ſtealing the goods of James Wilſon—each three years hard labour, to be added to their former ſentence of 7 years.

Bridget Edgeworth, of larceny,——receiving James Wilſon's goods, knowing them to be ſtolen——one year.

John O'Neill, of burglary, in breaking the dwelling houſe of James Byrne, and ſtealing the goods of John Henry Horn—ſeven years hard labour.

John M'Crumm, of burglary, in breaking the dwelling houſe of Charles Wilſon Peale——ſeven years hard labour.

Elizabeth Emery, of felony,——in receiving goods ſtolen by John M'Crumm, knowing them to be ſo——one year.

James Reynolds and George Garnick, of miſdemenor, in attempting to break the houſe of Solomon M'Nair—two years hard labour.

John Jones and Arthur M'Garraty, of robbery, in entering the dwelling houſe, and robbing Catharine Hannah Grant; John Jones, ſeven years hard labor—Arthur M'Garraty, three years hard labour, to be added to his former ſentences.

John Jones and Arthur M'Garraty, of larceny, in ſtealing goods of Mary M'Fall. John Jones one years hard labour, to be added to his former ſentence—Arthur M'Garraty, one years hard labour to be added to his former ſentences.

Arthur M'Garraty and John Dougherty, of robbing Robert Cummings. Arthur M'Garraty two years hard labour, to be added to his former ſentences——John Dougherty, ſeven years hard labour.

John Coleman, of receiving goods of John Henry Horn and John Jones, burglariouſly ſtolen by John O'Neill, knowing them to be ſo—two years hard labour.

Thomas Reynolds and Richard Faucit, of burglary, in the houſe of James Gillis—four years hard labor.

John Carrol, John Butler and Charles Chevalier, of felony and robbery of William Kearney—John Butler, three years hard labour, to be added to his former ſentence—John Carrol and Charles Chevalier each ſeven years hard labour.

John Dougherty, of robbery, upon Laban Gothegaa, four years hard labour, to be added to his former ſentence; alſo, for robbery upon William Nugent—three years hard labour, to be added to his former ſentences.

The ſeveral perſons beforementioned alſo forfeited all the goods and chattels, lands and tenements, which they had at the time of committing the ſaid offences, or any time afterwards, until their convictions reſpectively; and were directed to be fed, cloathed, and dealt with in ſuch manner, as by the act of aſſembly, entitled, "*An act for amending the Penal laws of this ſtate*," is directed. They were ordered to be kept at labour, in repairing and cleanſing the ſtreets of the city of Philadelphia and ſuburbs, and in making and repairing the highways in the county of Philadelphia, in the digging and quarrying of ſtones, in ſawing firewood, and in digging, removing and levelling earth, and in all or any of the labours aforeſaid, in ſuch manner, and for ſuch time, as ſhall be found convenient.

Jacob Dryer, of burglary,—in the houſe of James Gillis, by his own choice, received ſentence of death, having refuſed the benefit of the new law.

The undermentioned perſons were acquitted and diſcharged, viz.———Catharine Crowder, charged with receiving ſtolen goods. Peter Trainer, and Mary Mullin, charged with murder. Ezekiel Vangelder and Joſeph Edwards, charged with manſlaughter.

The following perſons were diſcharged, on *ignoramus* bills being returned by the grand jury, viz. William Low, on a charge of burglary, John Roberts, John Cole, and Negro Phillips, on ſimilar charges.

SHIP NEWS.

The ſloop Betſey, Goldſmith, from New York for Georgia, is put into New Providence in diſtreſs.

The Prince and Liberty, Prince, from St. Euſtatia; Betſey and Polly, Berrimore, from St. Thomas; Mercury, Tinker, and Mercury, Jenkins, from Charleſton, are arrived at New York.

The Dauphin, Luce, from Cape Francois, and Abigail, Hilman, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Boſton.

From the Maſſachuſetts Centinel.

START from your lethargy, ye counſellors of the ſtate! Let not the ruin of thouſands (which will inevitably be the caſe, unleſs you adopt meaſures to prevent it) ſtare you in the face, and accuſe you with being the authors of their miſery. Falſe reports are rapidly ſpreading from town, concerning the numbers of the inſurgents; they tend to bring over the ignorant to their party, and the timid are prompted, from motives of perſonal ſafety, to fly to them for protection.

Oh Maſſachuſetts! In the breaſts of thy ſons is patriotiſm extinct, or does it lie dormant for want of a ſtimulus? Surely, the circumſtances of the preſent day are ſuch as ſhould ſtimulate every friend to his country, to exert his utmoſt to diſpel the impending clouds which

'Are big with all that's horrid.'——

If the ſword of juſtice is ſtayed much longer, inſtead of a few villains whoſe exiſtence is a curſe to ſociety, meeting their merited doom, the lives of hundreds, who are an ornament to the ſtate, will be ſacrificed, before the daring banditti are quelled. The ghoſts of murdered heroes, will reiterate the ſound, 'our country's inactivity was the cauſe!'

CASSIUS.

☞ Agreeable to the will of John Pettie, BREAD will be delivered at the Court-Houſe ſteps to the Poor, by the Overſeers of the city, This Day, the 1ſt February, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

☞ A ſtated Meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society*, will be held at the Univerſity To-Morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

Feb. 1   R. Patterson, Sec'ry.

For Curacoa,

The brig OLIVE BRANCH, Captain Amos Potter,

NOW laying at Arch-ſtreet wharf, and is expected to ſail in ten days, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, or to

JOHN RHEINER, in Race near Third-ſtreet.

3ſp

This day is Publiſhed,
(Price a quarter dollar)

The Columbian Magazine,

For JANUARY, 1787.

EMBELLISHED WITH

I. A ſtriking likneſs of his Excellency General Waſhington—and

II. Plan of a Permanent Bridge propoſed to be erected over the river Schuylkill

CONTAINING:

Letters relative to the treatment of Captain Aſgill, while priſoner in the American army; being a full refutation of the charges of inhumanity, exhibited in London againſt General Waſhington—A letter from Mr. Otto to Dr. Franklin——Memoir relative to the diſcovery of America—Thoughts on real and imaginary evils—Eſſay on the management of bees——To forward the growth of young trees—Simple method of extinguiſhing a chimney on fire—A maſtic which reſiſts fire, for mending cracked or broken earthen ware, delph, &c.—New experiment of the transfuſion of blood—Proof that vegetation is attended with ſome degree of heat—Account of a new diſcovery——Experiments in ſowing wheat—Experiments in ſowing clover—Conjecture on the origin of fountains—Portrait of General Waſhington—Report of the phyſicians of the Philadelphia diſpenſary—Account of the receipts and expenditures of ditto——Rules of ditto—Character of Lyſander ——Character of Babillardo—Paradiſe of negro ſlaves, a dream———Singular anecdote of Timothy Brecknock——Bathmendi, a tale———Deſcription of Mr. Fitch's ſteam boat———Explanation of the plan of a bridge——On the pleaſures of a union between the ſexes——Complaiſance———Addreſs to General Waſhington in 1777, by Amelia——Narciſſa———Hopeleſs love—On ſeeing a young lady weep—Mount Vernon, addreſſed to General Waſhington, by Col. Humphreys —— Philaſter to Philelios ——Apoſtrophe to Peace—A problem on the globes ———Hymn to the ſun—Intelligence.

To be had of *Seddon*, Market-ſtreet; *Carey* and *Spotſwood*, Front ſtreet; *Ciſt*, Second ſtreet; *Trenchard*, Walnut-ſtreet; and moſt of the principal Bookſellers in the United States.

¶ The ſubſcription is Twenty Shillings per annum, for which thirteen numbers will be given

PHILIP JACOB OHLER, ſometime ſince from the interior parts of Germany, by applying to ROSS & VAUGHAN, may be informed of ſomething to his advantage.

January, 1787.   eoptf

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handſome BAY HORSES, 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds.* Enquire at JAMES M'HIGGEN's ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe.

Poſitively the laſt Night but two.

THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,
(FEBRUARY 1)
WILL BE PERFORMED.

A CONCERT *of* MUSIC.

Between the ſeveral parts of the Concert will be delivered,

LECTURES

Moral and Entertaining.

OVERTURE   LORD KELLY
PROLOGUE.——LECTURE.
CONCERTO   ABEL

In which will be introduced, an

Muſical Entertainment,

CALLED

Love in a Village,

With the original Overture.

The whole with conclude with an Entertainment of Muſic, Called

Æſop in the Shades.

With new Scenery, Machinery, Muſic, &c.

‡ *Tickets* to be purchaſed at Mr. Bradford's Book-ſtore, in Front ſtreet, and places for the Boxes to be taken at the Theatre, from 10 till 1 o'clock in the morning.

Boxes 7/6. Pit 5/. Gallery 3/9.

Vivat Reſpublica!

Meſſrs. HALLAM and HENRY reſpectfully inform the Public, that as this is *poſitively* the laſt week of performance, there will be an entertainment every evening.

JUST IMPORTED,
and for SALE by

John Nicholas Hagenau,

in Market near Third-ſtreet,

500 Spaniſh Salted Hides.

thſtu

The Partnerſhip between BINGHAM & COUSTY, is diſſolved by mutual conſent.

Whitpain (Montgomery county) January 29. 1787.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29   eptf

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the 1ſt day of April next)

A Large and commodious Dwelling Houſe and 11 acres of excellent Land, ſituate on the main ſtreet of Germantown, and now in the tenure of Leonard Nutts. There are on the premiſes, a large Tanyard, in good repair and well watered, with ſuitable Out-buildings for carrying on the tanning in an extenſive manner; together with a large Orchard, Barn, Stables, Spring-houſe, &c. &c. near one half the Land is prime Meadow For terms apply to JOSEPH SHOEMAKER, in Second ſtreet, next door to the Buck tavern, Philadelphia.

January 22   tu2ſw

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Charitable ſociety in England, known by the name of *The Aſſociates of the late Dr. Bray*, hath for a number of years exerted itſelf in eſtabliſhing Libraries and Free Negroe Schools in moſt of the principal cities and towns in England, America, and many of the Weſt-India iſlands. Under the direction, and at the expence of this ſociety, a negro charity ſchool was inſtituted and kept up in this city for ſeveral years previous to the late war: but this charity was interrupted and diſcontinued by the intervention of the war. The aſſociates being now deſirous of renewing an inſtitution from which ſo many good effects have been heretofore derived—

Notice is hereby given, That the *Negro Charity School* will be opened on the firſt Monday in December next, by *Mrs. Ruth Lewis*, in Race ſtreet, near Fourth ſtreet. Negro children of every religious denomination may be admitted; boys will be taught to *read*, and girls to *read*, *ſew* and *knit*.

The ſcholars to pay *half a dollar* each for winter's firing, and to find their own books. For admiſſion apply to   FRANCIS HOPKINSON.

Female Education.

THE ſubſcriber, at the inſtance of a number of friends, informs the citizens of Philadelphia, that he has in contemplation the opening of a SCHOOL in this city, for the inſtruction of Young Ladies in the uſeful branches of female education, particularly the *Art of Reading*. Gentlemen who wiſh to promote an undertaking of this nature, will do him a ſingular favour by communicating their ideas of the ſubject in writing, and eſpecially by ſuggeſting ſuch hints upon the delicate nature of government, and other matters which may be deemed peculiar to the education of females, as may be improved towards the formation of the moſt eligible plan; when this ſhall have been effected, he will do himſelf the pleaſure of communicating his propoſals in more definitive terms, and if properly encouraged, endeavour to carry them into effect. Communications upon this ſubject, directed to the care of Mr. *Andrew Brown*, Principal of the Young Ladies Academy, near St. Paul's church, or Mr. *Nathan Jones*, at the northweſt corner of Cheſnut and Second ſtreets, will be duly forwarded.

Dec. 2   DANIEL JONES.

To be ſold by the Printers of this Paper.

A Few Copies of the Journals of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania; beginning the 28th day of November, 1776, and ending the 2d day of October, 1781; with the Proceedings of the ſeveral Committees and Conventions, before and at the Commencement of the American Revolution.

ON JANUARY.

FIRST of the months, ſevereſt of them all,
Woe to the regions where thy terrors fall!
Hail to thy tempeſts, which the deep deform,
Thrice hail thy ruthleſs hurricane and ſtorm!
Now Eolus, let forth thy mightieſt blaſt,
By land to rock the ſpire, by ſea the maſt;
Let earth and ocean feel thy potent ſway,
And give thy blaſts their full impetuous way:
For lo! the fiery horſes of the ſun
Through the twelve ſigns their rapid courſe have run,
Time, like a ſerpent, bites his forked tail,
And Winter, on a Goat, beſtrides the gale;
Rough blows the north wind near Arcturu's ſtar,
And ſweeps unreign'd acroſs the polar bar;
On the world's confines, where the ſea-bears prowl,
And Greenland whales, like moving iſlands roll:
There, through the ſkies, on brooms, are ſeen to ride,
The Lapland wizzard, and his helliſh bride;
There, on a ſledge, the rein-deer drags the ſwain,
To meet his miſtreſs on the froſt-bound plain:
Have mercy, Winter! for we own thy power,
Thy flooding deluge, and thy drenching ſhower;
Yes, we acknowledge what thy proweſs can,
But oh! have pity on the toil of man!
And, though the floods thy adamantine chain
Submiſſive wear—yet ſpare the treaſur'd grain:
The peaſants to thy mercy now reſign
The infant ſeed—their hope, and future mine:
Not always Phœbus bends his vengeful bow,
Oft in mid-winter placid breezes blow,
Oft tinctur'd with the blueſt tranſmarine,
The fretted canopy of Heaven is ſeen;
Girded with agent lamps, the full orb'd moon
In a ſerene mild night, rivals the noon;
Though ſhort the reſpite, if the ſaphire blue
Stains the bright luſtre with an inky hue:
Then a black wreck of clouds is ſeen to fly
In broken ſhatters, thro' the frighted ſky:
But if fleet Eurus ſcour the vaulted plain,
Then all the ſtars propitious ſhine again.

From an English Paper.

New OFFICE *of* INITIATION *for all Youths, of the Superior Claſs.*

Lord CHESTERFIELD's CREED.

"I BELIEVE that this world is the object of my hopes and morals, and that the little prettineſſes of life will anſwer all the ends of human exiſtence. I believe that we are to ſucceed in all things by the graces of civility and attention; that there is no ſin but againſt good manners, and that all religion and virtue conſiſts in outward appearance. I believe that all women are children, and all men fools, except a few cunning people, who ſee through the reſt, and make uſe of them. I believe that hypocriſy, fornication and adultery are within the lines of morality; that a woman may be honorable when ſhe has loſt her honor, and virtuous when ſhe has loſt her virtue.

"This and whatever elſe is neceſſary to obtain my own ends, and bring me into repute, I reſolve to follow; and to avoid all moral offences, ſuch as ſcratching my head before company, ſpitting upon the floor, or omitting to pick up a lady's fan, and in this perſuaſion I will perſevere, without any regard to the reſurrection of the body, or the life everlaſting. *Amen.*"

Q. Wilt thou be initiated into theſe principles?

A. This is my inclination.

Q. Wilt thou keep up the rules of the Cheſterfield morality?

A. I will, Lord Cheſterfield being my admoniſher.

Then the Officiator ſhall ſay,

Name this child.

A. A FINE GENTLEMAN.

Then he ſhall ſay,

"I introduce thee to the world, the fleſh and the Devil, that thou mayeſt triumph over all awkwardneſs, and grow up in all politeneſs; that thou mayeſt be acceptable to the ladies, ———celebrated for refined breeding, able to ſpeak French, and read Italian, inveſted with ſome public ſupernumerary character in a foreign court, get into parliament, perhaps in the privy council, and that when thou art dead, the letters written to thy baſtards may be publiſhed, in five editions, for the inſtruction of all ſober families.

"Ye are to take care that this child, when he is of a proper age, be ſent to *Geneva* to be *confirmed*."

For SALE,

An elegant high finiſhed, ſquare bottomed new

PHAETON,

With Harneſs compleat for two horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers.

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen intereſted in the purchaſe, diſpoſal, or improvement of real eſtates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpoſe of executing the various branches of his profeſſion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftſman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thoſe gentlemen intereſted in building, may conſult the works of the principal architects in Engliſh and French; and thoſe in land, may examine the ſurveys of almoſt every part of this continent, as ſeveral years cloſe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateſt collection in Europe, and on this Continent.   *November* 14   2awtc

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Radnor, on the Lancaſter road, 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the Sorrel Horſe tavern, containing 156 acres of excellent land, with a ſtone dwelling houſe, barn, ſtabling and ſpring houſe, a good bearing orchard, ten acres of meadow, and more may readily be made, with water in every field of ſaid place, forty acres of woodland The whole Plantation is in good repair. It will be ſold together or divided, as may ſuit the purchaſer; and the payments made eaſy. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mills. The place will ſuit either tavern or ſtore. On ſaid place are two other ſmall tenements, adjoining the county line of Montgomery and Cheſter.   EZEKIEL RAMBO.

BROKE GAOL

ON Saturday night the 13th inſtant, a certain JAMES STEEL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a chunky, well ſet fellow, upwards of 50 years of age: had on an old ſnuff coloured coat, old ſwanſkin jacket and velvet breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, ſtrong ſhoes with ſtrings, and an old cocked hat. He was convicted at the laſt court of general quarter ſeſſions, for an aſſault and battery. Whoever takes up ſaid Steel, and will deliver him to the ſubſcriber at the gaol of this county, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 15, 1787

M U S I C.

To be Published by Subscription

Three Favorite Rondos.

adapted to the Harpsicord, composed by

William Brown.

AS this is the first attempt of the kind made in America, it is hoped, that the lovers of Arts & those who wish to promote them in this new Empire, will give it due encouragement.

The compositions will be in an easy and pleasing style, and the work as neatly executed and at as cheap a rate as possible.

Subscriptions at Two Dollars each will be received by
Mr. Reinagle, in Carter's-alley,
Mr. Juan, in Norris's-alley,
Mr. Brown, in Front-street, opposite Mr. Bradford's.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to become subscribers, are requested to make early applications, as the author intends to give a list of subscribers with the work, which it is expected will be ready for publication by the middle of March next.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15. 2w3taw

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred seventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Island: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Chester county—And may be entered on the 1st day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not suffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any person inclined to rent the same, will know the terms by applying to the Printers. Jan. 8

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

Wants a Place,

A GOOD COOK, that can be well recommended for sobriety, honesty and capacity. Enquire of the Printers. coptf

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To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mill-house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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A Few Setts of Dr. *Gill*'s valuable Exposition on the New Testament, complete in 5 vols. royal 4to, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.

Also—A few setts of his Expositions on the Old Testament, in 6 vols. royal quarto, blue boards, as far as the 132 psalm—May be had of Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second street, near Vine street.

The above Expositions are critical, doctrinal and practical—abounding with instruction and real entertainment. The Exposition on the New Testament, being illustrated and confirmed from the most ancient *Jewish Writings*.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

The WHOLE

CORRESPONDENCE

Between the *Hon. JOHN JAY, Esq.* and *Mr. LEWIS LITTLEPAGE*:

Containing, in addition to the Pamphlet heretofore published,

ALL those important Publications which appeared by their sanction in the Daily Advertiser, of the month of December last:—Together with an Appendix; in which are contained, the circumstances alluded to by Mr. Littlepage, respecting the conduct of Mr. Jay towards *Brockholst Livingston*, esquire,

Tune igitur demens? nec te mea cura moratur?

TIBULLUS.

Sum fateor semper que fui, Calistrate, pauper
Sed non obscurus nec male notus eques,
Et toto legor orbe frequens.—— MARTIAL.

A very young character, considerably distinguished abroad, though little known at home, arraigning at the bar of the public, and with acknowledged ability, great spirit, and particular fervency of diction, a gentleman so high in the estimation of the world as Mr. Jay, one of those bright stars that illumin'd our political hemisphere in its obscurity, naturally commanded public attention. An unexpected dispute like this, as it surprised the town, was eagerly sought for; and though the impression of news-papers was uncommonly large, yet numbers have remained unsatisfied.

The publication of a series of letters, which soon after followed, was little understood when seen without the preceding publications, and only served to encrease the general curiosity.—These circumstances, and unmerous solicitations, have induced a republication to all the transactions:—which are now offered to the public, comprised in a neat quarto volume of 100 pages—some difficulties which opposed the speedy execution of the work, have retarded its earlier appearance.

When the first characters of our country are aspersed, it is extremely necessary that every disquisition and investigation of innocence should be attended to with seriousness and impartiality, and it is from a consideration that every virtuous mind will concur in thi sentiment, that we submit this book to the perusal of the public, in order to remove any improper impression from hear-say relations.—Every man has now on opportunity to judge for himself, by a recurrence to facts stated in this *new publication*, now selling with uncommon rapidity.

They may be had at ENOCH STORY's Printing-Office, in second, the corner of Walnut street, Philadelphia (*Price* 2/6) *Dec.* 1 r

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James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley, Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3awt

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Bache & Shee

Have removed opposite to where they formerly kept Store, and have for SALE,

TRIESTE window-glass from 9 by 7 to 32 by 26 inches; quart, pint, half-pint, and quarter pint decanters, pint, three gills, half pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers, wine glasses plain and cut, currants, raisins, prunes and figs, orange and citron peel preserved, soap, brimstone, brandy, liqueurs, iron wire from 1-8 to 7-8 of an inch, treacle, grum dragon, quicksilver, essence of rosemary, a variety of carpetting, blankets, &c &c. 3tw4wJan11

American Blistered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from England,

To be sold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's stores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second street, between Race and Vine streets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Chesnut street wharf; Casper Singer and Sons in Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third street, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the said John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of steel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the steel-trade in a very extensive manner, and that no pains shall be spared to render their steel worthy of the character given it: their process being in all respects the same as that of the most celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,

A general Assortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and second cloths
Low priced ditto
Forest ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Irish linens
Leather hats
Dowlass womens shoes in trunks
Castor and wool hatts
A large assortment of cutlery.

He has also for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weston's snuff. January 11 2aw1ow

Christopher, jur. & Charles Marshall,

At their *STORE*, the Sign of the *Apothecaries Arms* and *Golden Ball*, in Chesnut street, Philadelphia,

HAVE FOR SALE,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, chemical and galenical; the variety in those branches being too extensive to particularize.

ALSO—Surgeons and tooth drawing instruments, lancets, crooked needles, pewter and bone syringes, clyster pipes, pill boxes, gally pots, phials, &c. &c.

PATENT MEDICINES (so called) as Bateman's drops, British oil, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's, Squire's, and Frauncis's elixir, Turlington's balsam, Stoughton's bitters, Anderson's, Hooper's, Chase's, and Lockyer's pills, Banister's drops, Walker's jesuits drops, Hill's balsam of honey, tincture of sage and valerian, elixir of bardana Greenough's tinctures, Smith's medical snuff, &c.

PAINTERS COLOURS, as white lead, red lead, Spanish brown, yellow ochre, Venetian red, verdigris, Prussian blue, either *dry or ground in oil*, umber, Spanish whiting, vermilion, King's, Naple's and patent yellows, distilled verdigris, blue, Frankfort, Flory, ivory and lamp blacks, brown, yellow, and rose pinks, drop lake, carmine, ultramarine, blue bise, verditer, flake white, sap green—*With*, Litharge, white vitriol, sugar of lead, blue and strowing smalts, black, red and white chalk, crayons, India ink, frosts, black lead and camels hair pencils, brushes, tools, stone and pallet knives, prepared canvas, English glue, pumice stone, magnes, zaffre, lintseed, and walnut oils, spirits of turpentine, varnishes, &c.

DYE STUFFS, as madder, red wood, fustick, woad, litmus, French berries, fig blue, allum, copperas, galls, and argol.

GLASS (London and Bristol crown) of different sizes, for houses, ships, clock faces or pictures, with diamonds, putty, and putty knives.

N. B. Physicians Prescriptions compounded, and boxes of medicines for ships, iron-works, or private families living at a distance from a doctor, carefully put up, with proper directions.

PERSONS inclining to paint their own houses, vessels, &c. may be directed how to mix the colours to suit their fancy.

D E B A T E S

Concerning the Bank,

In the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, Wednesday the 13th December. 1786, on the following Resolution, offered by a Committee of the House:—

"That a special Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill to restore the Charter of the Bank of North-America; with Provisoes, nevertheless, therein, limiting the duration of the said Charter to the Term of Years; also further limiting the amount of the Capital Stock which may be employed in the said Bank, to Dollars:" Which was adopted,

And Thursday the 28th of the same Month, on the Bill presented by the Committee appointed in pursuance of the said Resolution.

The Speakers on these Occasions were, Messieurs Morris, Gray, Fitzsimons, Findley George Clymer, Daniel Clymer, Brackenridge, Whitehill, Hockley and Logan.

A few COPIES of the above may be had at the Printing-Office of DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE.

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit*.

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned offiecrs and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire - -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts - - -	660	
Rhode-Island - - -	120	
Connecticut - - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making - -	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit*.

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire - - -	18,603
Massachusetts - - - -	79,288
Rhode-Island - - - -	11,390
Connecticut - - - -	46,746
New-York - - - -	45,368
New-Jersey - - - -	29,415
Pennsylvania - - -	72,504
Delaware - - - -	7,950
Maryland - - - -	49,979
Virginia - - - - -	90,630
North-Carolina - - -	38,478
South-Carolina - - - -	30,973
Georgia - - - - -	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment.'

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisition, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Rceeipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit.—And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.

TO BE LET,

THAT licensed Tavern known by the sign of *Lady Washington*, situate in Third street, between South and Shippen streets, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finished two story Brick House, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printers.

THE *New-York Society for promoting Useful Knowledge*, request communications from such gentlemen in the country (as are practically acquainted with the subject) respecting the INSECT DESTROYING THE WHEAT.——As the wish of the society is to obtain the most accurate history of the nature ond progress of this insect, in hopes to be able to discover some effectual remedy against it's ravages, it is hoped that all persons capable of giving useful information, will freely communicate it.

The society particularly request to be informed, --

When the insect first made its appearance in any particular part of the country?

Whether it continues to increase, is on the decline, or has left that part of the country?

What other kinds of grain besides wheat, it is known to attack?

Whether it has ever been known to attack any kind of summer grain and what kinds?

At what seasons of the year it appears in its several states of fly, worm and chrysalis, and how long it continues in each state?

How often in a year it has been seen to assume the fly state?

Has it ever been observed in its fly state after a severe frost, such as we frequently have in September and October? Has it not been found that wheat or rye, sown after such frost, has escaped the fly?

Does it equally attack grain sown in rich or poor soil?

Have any remedies been discovered against it?

Communications upon this or any other useful subject, directed to the secretary of the society will be thankfully teceived..

Published by order of the Society,
SAMUEL BARD, Sec'ry.

The Printers in this and the neighbouring states are requested to re print the above.

POST-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 1st, 1787.

WINTER Establishment of the Post-Stages from the first of *November* to the first of *May*, the *Eastern Mail* arrives on

Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } At *Four* o'clock, P. M.

And sets out on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesd. & Thursdays, } At 1-2past 2 o'clock, P. M

The *Southern Mail* arrives on Wednesd. & Fridays, } At 10 o'clock, A. M.

And sets out on Tuesdays & Thursdays, } At 1-2past 2 o'clock, P. M

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the first of *May* to the first of *November*, the *Eastern Mail* arrives on

Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } At *Eleven* o'clock, A. M.

And sets out on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays & Fridays, } At 1-2past 7 o'clock, A. M

The *Southern Mail* arrives on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, } At *Four* o'clock, P. M.

And sets out on Mondays, Wednesd. & Fridays, } At 1-2past 7 o'clock, P. M

N. B. As the utmost Punctuality is necessary, it is therefore requested that Letters will be left at the Office seasonably, to prevent their being *Delayed* until next *Post Day*. JAMES BRYSON, *P. M.*

To the Land-Holders, Nonresidents, of the County of Northumberland,

GENTLEMEN,

WE are informed from good authority, that you throw out many aspersions against the commissioners of said county, for advertising your lands for the taxes, as the law directs. We think it a duty which we owe to ourselves and the county, to set you right.—In the first place, All the lands that we have advertised in form, are for the years 1782, 1783, and 1785; the lists previous to this were added by the comptroller-general; but if you will only take one moment to consider the matter, you will find that it will be of great service in the end; for this reason, great sums of money have been paid at Philadelphia, and elsewhere, into the hands of people appointed for that purpose, either by the former commissioners or treasurers, which money never has been accounted for, that we can find out; and as we presume every person who has paid taxes has took receipts, on the producing of which it will be found who received such taxes, and to what use it was appropriated. Gentlemen, you may rest assured that we never had the most distant thought of defrauding any Land-holder of a single acre, much less out of a plantation; but we think ourselves fully authorised to take every prudent measure to have the account settled and the tax paid: and as no other method could be found out but what we have pursued, we therefore rest in expectation that you will have a better opinion of us for the future, than fwhat you at present seem to have. We are further informed, that a bill is under consideration, for allowing you further time for appealing: in case the bill aforesaid is enacted into a law, we have no doubt but you will obtain ample justice, even from us. But *Quere*: Who is to pay the costs of such appeal? Or, is it right that this county should bear the charge?

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
and very humble Servants,

WALTER CLARK,
WILLIAM GRAY,
Commissioners.

Sunbury, December 8, 1786. r

A Drawing-School,

For the INSTRUCTION of LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

Is OPENED by

MR. *S. JENNINGS*,

At the House where the State-Lottery is kept.

THE hours of attendance for Ladies are from 11 to 1 every other day, and for Gentlemen from 6 to 8 every other evening. The price of tuition half a guinea per month, and no entrance money required.

Mr. *Jennings* continues to Paint Likenesses in Miniature, at three guineas each; Head Size Portraits in Oil at four guineas, and in Crayons two guineas. The price of Hair-Work will be suited to the Devices.

Found some Time ago,

In a House in Penn street, and supposed to be Stolen,

A New COIL of ROPE, never opened, about 200 weight; also, a large JACK SCREW. Any person having lost the same, may have them again on proving property, paying charges, &c. &c. by applying to me, *ADAM BRITTLE*, Constable, living in Front street, between Race and Arch streets.

N. B. If not claimed in three weeks from the date hereof, they will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Old Coffee House. Jan. 15

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, February 2, 1787. [No. 2496.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBICER & CO. Auct'rs.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

Jan. 29 JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACA for sale.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-House* in this city, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late the estate of William Pusey and Mary his wife, viz,

No. 1. All that messuage or dwelling house, brew-house, malt-house, mill-house, stables, chaise house and lot of ground thereto belonging, situate, lying and being on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Second and Third streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, east and west, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded southward with the said Chesnut-street, westward with the messuage and lot late of William Clare, deceased, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eastward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceased, subject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennsylvania issuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or assigns of George Emlen, deceased, for ever.——With this will be sold all the utensils and necessaries belonging to the malting and brewing business, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaser shall have all the unfixed utensils and stock of necessaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two skilful persons mutually to be chosen by the parties.

No. 2. All those two messuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, in the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the said city of Philadelphia, nearly opposite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudson's or Whale-Bone alley) to be forever kept open on the west side thereof) 57 feet and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eastward and southward by a messuage and ground of Samuel Pleasant's, westward by Hudson's-alley aforesaid, and northward by Chesnut-street aforesaid. On the southwardmost part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick stable, two stories high, suitable for a livery stable, or for coach house and stables for a private gentleman. There is also a large stable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premises, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the sale, but a reasonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unless the purchaser of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchase-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of sale: Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the property of William Pusey and Mary his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, and to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other parts of said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council: and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

Notice is hereby Given,

That, by order of the Honorable the Vice-President in Council,

A Lot on State-Island,

Situated in Kingsessing township, Philadelphia county, the property of this commonwealth,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

At the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, on WENDESDAY the 7th day of February next, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon of that Day.

Terms of sale to be as follows, viz. The purchase money to be paid to the treasurer of the state in the bills of credit emitted per act passed the 25th March, 1780, in bills of the last emission of this state, or in specie. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder within three months afterwards, or the fourth part aforesaid to be forfeited, and the premises to revert to the commonwealth.

N. B. A Plan of said Lot may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid. Philadelphia, Jan. 13 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Estates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth-part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres,

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24. 1787 2awtf.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, November 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described—

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
77	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
45	Necessity	
45	Omission	
36	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in three annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred seventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Island: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Chester county—And may be entered on the 1st day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not suffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any person inclined to rent the same, will know the terms by applying to the Printer. Jan. 8

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mil house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

WANTED,

A Person capable of assisting

in the Care of a Boarding School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers January 26 2aw

TO BE LET, A

Two story Brick House,

Pleasantly situated, neatly papered and painted, with a Yard and Garden back of it. Enquire of LUKE THOMAS, in Front, near Lombard street.

January 22 2aw5t

TO BE LET, A

DISTILLERY, with a small, convenient house, and a store adjoining, situate the upper end of Second street, a little above Vine street: it is an excellent stand for business. For terms apply to *TENCH COXE* or *BENJAMIN GIBBS*.

January 9 eo3w

For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,

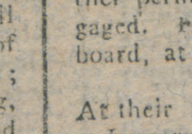
George Lyon, Master;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permitting, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

January 23, 1787.

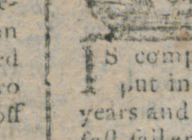


For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crash
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

FOR

Sale on Credit, or Charter,

The fine, stout, Philadelphia built Sloop,

HANNAH,

BURTHEN about 1200 barrels; salted on the stocks, and launched 14 months. For terms apply to CHARLES or ISAAC WHARTON. Jan. 6. 2aw

Continental and State Securities

Of all Kinds—Bought and Sold by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A Negro Wench, American born,

about 20 years of age, & her 2 children; one a female, near 3 years of age, & the other a male child, 7 months old, at the mother's breast. The mother and the children are to be sold together in town or country—The first is duly registered: she is a strong and laborious wench, and well understands the duties of a servant.

Assheton Humphreys,

Attorney at Law, Notary-Public, Conveyancer and *Broker,*

Has removed his OFFICE from Front street to the South Side of Chesnut street, near Front street, and next Door to Doctor *Samuel Duffield*'s—Where he

Performs all the Duties of an Attorney

at Law and Notary-Public, as heretofore,

With Accuracy and Dispatch;

And Draws, at a moderate Charge,

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters

of Attorney, Charter Parties, Bills of Bottomry, Memorials, Petitions, and other Instruments in Writing.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange on England, Holland, France, Spain, &c.

Also, Houses, lots and land,

either in Town or Country; and

Procures Money on Loan

upon approved Security.

His Employers may depend on his utmost Exertions for their Interest. 2awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A MESSUAGE and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Front street, at the lower corner of Black horse Alley, late in the tenure of the subscriber. For terms of sale enquire of

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan 23. ep1M

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of Land in Baltimore county, 18 miles from Baltimore; it contains 87 acres improved; it is surrounded by several plantations well inhabited: this tract is capable of the greatest improvement, particularly for mill seats, the main branch of Potapsco falls running through the whole: it is well wooded, and the soil is really good. It will be sold very low for cash or produce. For terms apply to JAMES NEWPORT.

Philadelphia, January 22 2awtf

Vocal Music.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2aw

NOTICE is hereby given, to all those indebted to the estate of Martin Beck, late of Germantown, deceased, to make payment to the subscriber, on or before the first day of March next, otherwise they have trouble and cost to expect; and those who have any demands on said estate, are requested to furnish their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid, by *JOHN BECK*, Administrator.

Germantown, January 29, 1787 3teo

Marinot, French Cook,

In Second street, between Spruce and Walnut streets,

ACQUAINTS the Public, that he will be provided at his shop, with all kinds of PASTRY, and particularly large—

Turkey Pies, a la Gelee,
Pheasent ditto ditto,
Partridge ditto ditto,
Venison ditto ditto,
Beef a la mode dit. ditto,
Veal ditto ditto,
Rabbit ditto ditto,

To be had either whole or in slices.

Likewise, all kinds of Fruit Pies and Tarts.

Those who may wish to have them dressed in any other manner, are desired to acquaint him beforehand.

He will be provided with all kinds of Ragouts, Roast Meats, &c. &c. at reasonable prices. 2awtf

N. B. His name is on a sign over the door.

To the PUBLIC.

I Perceive by a late paper, that Rhode-Island has determined to establish a mint for the coinage of copper and silver. Every act of this kind in a particular state, calls to my mind the evils we suffer for want of union among the states. That idol of the people, *state sovereignty*, will forever disappoint the hopes we entertain of peace, happiness and respectability, and prevent *any sovereignty at all.*

What advantage does a state expect to receive from a mint? There are but two advantages that they can possibly have in idea; either an increase of the circulating specie, or the preservation of the purity of the coin.

If people have in view the first advantage, the increase of the quantity of money, they betray great ignorance of the nature of a medium of trade. Whatever extraordinary sums of specie are thrown into circulation in a particular state, the medium will not be augmented: it will leave the state, spread itself among the neighbouring states, and form an equilibrium. If an extraordinary quantity of specie were coined for the United States, it would leave the continent and form an equilibrium with the medium of those commercial countries which are in trade with us. Nothing can be more absurd than the idea of *making a paper medium.* Let money alone and there will always be enough in a commercial country. Nothing but productive industry can turn the stream of money into a country; and, when the quantity is increased to a certain degree, it will depreciate: that is, the prices of goods will rise. Money, with respect to a state, is not property, but the representative of property. It makes little or no difference what sum of money is in circulation in the world. Let the quantity be what it will, it will always represent all the property to be bought and sold. Two hundred millions of continental currency represented the commercial property of the United States. Then wheat was from 70 to 100 dollars a bushel. Now, about 5 or 6, or perhaps seven millions of specie represents the commercial property and wheat bears a low price. Let one million of dollars represent the property, and the price of produce will fall proportionably. (The quantity of produce being the same).

But whatever attempts legislatures may make to create a medium, the quantity in circulation will depend on the produce which this country affords in market. When people want money more than goods, they will import it; as is now the case in states which have not made paper bills; those states have just as much medium in cash, as the others have in cash and paper. The medium is so adjusted, that each state has its due proportion, according to its produce and business. This is proved to the conviction of people who are acquainted with the business of the different states. The discovery of gold or silver mines would be the greatest curse that can befall this country. There is money enough in the world; and every nation will have as much as the industry of its inhabitants will procure. And money obtained in any other way will not stay in a country—it only enables a people to involve themselves deeper in debt.

The other advantage expected from a mint, *the preservation of the purity of coin,* should not be local. The mint of the United States will answer this purpose. This is a valuable purpose of a mint; but there is no occasion for more than one. We want to annihilate all state-distinctions of money. There should be but *one currency* for the whole union. The coin should all be of uniform denominations, and of the same alloy. It should be a currency for the continent. Why therefore the plan of state mints if the coins of the different states are not precisely alike, they will help to keep alive the jealousies of the states, and embarrass trade. And if the coins are to be all alike, what necessity of different mints? Is there not more danger of deception among a number, than in one? Is not the expence greater.

I pray God, that such local ideas may be obliterated, that Congress may be enabled to regulate the coin and render it a uniform currency—that state-currencies of bills may be destroyed and none emitted but under the authority of Congress, that paper, if we must be harrassed with it, may have a general circulation. It is impossible to be a flourishing and happy people, without a *single power* over the whole. The petty advantages that the states attempt to obtain by their *individual sovereignty*, are all lost, because the struggle is mutual. I was a warm friend to the revolution, and it is mortifying to see the states so blind to their own interest, as to oppose the ends which that event might answer. Conviction is wrought in a gradual manner; but however slow its progress, time and necessity must eventually open the eyes of people. A *compulsory power* must exist somewhere, and it is probable the people will create it; if they do not, it will *certainly create itself.*

NESTOR.

From the Hampshire Gazette, *of January* 10.

An ADDRESS,

From the Convention at Hatfield, held by an adjournment from the late Convention of the County of Hampshire, began and held at Hadley, the 7th of November last, and adjourned to the second day of January, 1787, to the PEOPLE of this County, but in a particular manner to their Constituents.

Fellow-Citizens,

THIS commonwealth is in a most alarming situation, by reason of great uneasiness subsisting among its inhabitants, with respect to the situation of our government, and we exceedingly divided in the way and manner of seeking redress. Some cry one thing, and some another, and many flying to arms; yea, are we not in the most eminent danger of bringing on a civil war, which in all probability will involve us in everlasting ruin: therefore it behoves every well-wisher for the good of his country, who has any regard for himself or his posterity, or the least feeling for his fellow creatures, to use his utmost endeavours to bring about a reconciliation and still the commotions that do subsist amongst us.

Therefore the convention, from the trust and confidence that is deposited in them, and in faithfulness to their constituents, and their country, do most earnestly desire all such of our brethren as have heretofore had recourse to arms, to lay them aside, and unitedly join with us in our prayers to the legislature for a redress of our grievances, for that is the only constitutional way of seeking redress; and as the general court at their last session did spend much of their time in hearing and attending to the prayers of the people, and still do shew a willingness to hear all their complaints; therefore let us take courage: Our matters may al be compromised without hazarding the danger of a civil war. Furthermore we do feelingly wish that all byestanders, and every individual citizen, would use their influence that nothing may take place from any party or parties to exasperate and provoke to arms; and likewise to exert their abilities to come into some uniform method to unite in our petitions to the legislature. We are a republic—government rests upon the shoulders of the people; therefore why should any be inactive in such a day as this, when perhaps their happiness and that of generations yet unborn, depend upon their exertions. Furthermore we may do well to consider that *a kingdom or a house divided against itself cannot stand.*

As the staff of government is in the hands of the people, they may hold it without doing violence to any man: the majority ought ever to rule the minority, therefore there is a ready method to settle all our divisions, discords and animosities, which are prevalent amongst us.

This convention do adjourn their conference to the third Tuesday of March next, to be holden at Mr. Goodman's, innholder in Hadley.

Once more we do invite all the towns in this county to join in the next proposed conference, that we may be in a way to convince each other of our errors, and cultivate that union which is necessary in a community.

Published by order of Convention,

Test. JOHN BILLINGS, Chairman.

True copy,

ISAAC PEPPER, Clerk.

Hatfield, January 4, 1787.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.

A correspondent says, he is happy to acquaint us, that there is no want of attachment to government, or disposition strenuously to support it, in the North Parish of Braintree, and that they readily furnished their quota of men lately called for, at the same time he laments the want of such a disposition in the other two precincts.

We find by a late New-Hampshire paper, an instance of public spirit in an individual in that state, rarely to be met with: but worthy of imitation—he proposes to give 470l. in premiums, from 100l. to 10l. each, to any one raising certain quantities of produce, &c. on lands within certain township, in that state, such as wheat, hemp, flax, sheep, wool, &c. to be paid in lands, at cash value. The quantities required appear not to be so great, but a little enterprise and exertion will produce. The proposer of these premiums, in his observations on the subject, says—'It is well known from experiments made on many farms in the above district, that no land in America can produce better wheat, or more in quantity per acre. Experiments have been made of hemp, which has appeared to grow with a luxuriance beyond expectation. One farm within in the above district has produced 2000 pounds of flax in one year, though then newly settled, and subject to many inconveniences on that account.

'*Honor the Gods and respect Oaths,*' was the first precept of the ancients. How much respect we moderns pay to the latter part of this precept, let the declining state of our public revenue in several counties determine.

Notwithstanding Mr. Shays's rhodomontade, of defeating general Lincoln, burning Boston, &c. gentle men of judgment and discernment in the county of Hampshire, are of opinion, he will not think it advisable to try an action with this general.

Jan. 22. A correspondent informs us, that the people of the respectable and loyal county of Essex, upon a late call for a part of the militia, to defend and support our free and happy constitution, and the laws, against the hostile attacks of our open & secret enemies, manifest the warmest zeal & patriotism, and that five times the number of men that were required, might have been inlisted with the greatest ease, if there had been need of them: but that some few individuals, who are greatly embarrassed in their circumstances, and have been a long time suspected, at least, of favouring the insurgents;—who, for very good reasons, are strenuous advocates for a depreciating paper currency, and for obstructing the channels of law and justice, were very industrious and open, in the exertion of their little power to counteract the public opinion: It is, however, to be hoped, that such characters will be marked, as well as known, by the people; and that, upon the meeting of a certain assembly, that part of the constitution which provides, that the house shall be the judge of the qualifications of its members, will be attended to, and put in practice; indeed it is high time for a legislative opinion to be declared, that no man shall be permited to hold any place of trust or profit, under the constitution, who discovers, whatever he may pretend, that he is a radical enemy to that constitution, and consequently to the rights, privileges and properties of the great majority of the state.

'Tis reported, that general Shays is mustering all his force to oppose the court of justice sitting at Worcester to-morrow.

'Tis also reported, that general Shepard has 1200 men complete, in favour of government, to oppose him.

Last Tuesday was performed at the Chapel Church, in this town, the Spiritual Concert, for the benefit of those among us who have known better days. The music began at half an hour after 11 o'clock, with the overture in in the opera of la Buona Figliuola; in the March, adopted on the occasion instead of the presto movements of Piccini, the drums had a very pleasing effect. The overpowering pathos of Handel, in the first recitative in his Messiah, was excellently sung, and forcibly felt by every musical ear present. Mr. Selby's doxology, 'Now unto the king eternal, immortal, &c.' filled every ear with pleasure. The prayers of the church were most agreeably intermixed with the musical performances, and alternately relieved the gentlemen of the musical society, and the auditory. Mr. Arnold's Te Deum was inimmetably sung, and Mr. Rea's distinct, sweet, over powering counter tenor voice, was eminently distinguished in this part of the performance, as in all others in which he bore a share; this Te Deum we are assured, is infinitely more musical and affecting than the common, sing-song, half-squalling, half-reading Te Deum usually performed in the Cathedrals of England. The Jubilate Deo, or C. Psalm, set to music by Mr. Selby gave universal satisfaction——the choruses in which, are worthy of admiration. The song from the Oratorio of Jonah, sung by Mr. Deverell, was beautifully affecting; but Handel! Handel!! Handel!!! The song from his Oratorio of Sampson, 'Let the bright Cherubim, &c.' sung by our townsman, Mr. Rea, could not be excelled by any but the Hallelujah Chorus in the Messiah, in which there appears perfect illumination, the surprise and astonishment of the audience at the performance of this divine Chorus, cannot well be described, especially at those parts where the drums so unexpectedly thundered in and joined in the glorious Hallelujahs to the 'King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, &c.' Great delicacy of judgment was shewn in directing this vast effort of genius, to follow the inimitable song in Sampson, 'Let the bright Cherubim, &c.' and this we are told we owe to Mr. Selby. In the Organ Concerto this gentleman shewed great delicacy and execution——The last overture, composed by Ditter, was forcibly and well executed——the horns produced in this an excellent effect. We have only to lament that the very short notice of this well executed and benevolent entertainment, and the present distressed situation of the town, with some other concurring circumstances, prevented the church from being crowded, as was the case the last year.

MESSIEURS PRINTERS,

AT this day many honest people very ignorantly say, 'times never were as dark and distressing.' Such complaints are false and contemptible. Once we astonished the world with our wisdom in council and magnanimity in arms: we triumphed over every obstacle in our way to freedom, and in spite of mighty Britain, gained the glorious prize of independence! Since this æra many virtuous heroes and patriots viewing the great event, have closed the scene of life with this pious transport, 'Now Lord lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for my eyes have seen thy salvation.' And shall we, who are continued in life by the bounty of Heaven, disgrace our country, and even humanity, by a perpetual din of complaint? What are the evils we suffer? Insurgents are only the smoke of an hour, a morning cloud that must very soon pass away. The public debts are the price of liberty, and therefore a monument of national glory, if we do our duty in discharging them. By an honest and regular system of finances we may gradually extinguish all public debts without loading ourselves with heavy burdens. And will true born Americans grumble at labour and expence in paying for the inestimable jewel of freedom, which they can entail to their heirs, if virtuous, to endless ages? Did Heaven ever so supremely bless any people? Did the sun, in six thousand years travel round the world, ever behold mankind with so fair a fortune? Not confined like other nations to an island, or small district of a country: the Creator has given us a continent, and enriched it with all that ministers to the comfort and dignity of man. Reason can wish for nothing more, and bids us be inspired with internal gratitude. But if we will complain, because we must live by honest industry, and pay (in a very easy way) for our independence, be angry and tumultuous, because we cannot live in luxury, and every one gratify his wishes: in short, if we disregard the christian principles of justice, moderation, sobriety, and benevolence, we must and certainly shall be a wretched people. No form of government, or wise rulers, or any favourable concurring circumstances, ever did, or ever can make an inconsiderate vicious people happy.

The path of interest, duty and safety is plain before us, if we walk therein liberty and happiness will for ever attend our steps, but the eternal union established between virtue and felicity will eternally bar our welfare, unless we are found in the ways of wisdom. This may seem like preaching, but it is truth and the too general inattention to it, has produced all our public calamities. We may change our rulers and vary our policy as often as we please, but the evils complained of will remain and increase until we as a people unite firmly in carrying into effect the measures of Congress, and each one for himself resolves to live within his income. This is the foundation of political virtue and personal independence, and this is the great spring of national happiness, and without an immediate and general attention to this great principle, we shall forever be a wretched beggarly people: therefore let us no longer disturb the air with complaints, but reform, and patiently endure the necessary consequences of folly.

CONSIDERATION

To the PRINTER.

A FRIEND of mine, a gentleman belonging to the state of New-York, who was an officer in the late federal army, and in the same regiment with Shays, the infamous and ignorant leader of the insurgents in the western counties, arrived in town on Saturday last, and informs me, that on his journey here, he went several miles out of the direct way, in order to visit this mushroom general, who owed him a sum of money. Arriving at his house, or rather his stye, it having much more the appearance of a den for brutes than a habitation for men, he was much surprised to find it a thoroughfare for insurgents who were constantly going in and out. That in conversation with Shays, he was told by him, as truth, that he had received returns of ten thousand men, who were already enlisted, and who were ready at a minute's notice to march to any place he should order them, with 15 days provision, that he shewed the rolls of them, and also the returns of considerable bodies of men in the states of Connecticut, Vermont, and New-Hampshire, who were favourable to his cause; that he expected to be at Worcester the 23d inst. to stop the sitting of the court, with a large body of men, that he knew general Lincoln was coming against him, but as he would bring with him nobody but shop-keepers, lawyers, and doctors, he could easily defeat him; after which he should march directly for Boston, plunder it, and then, in order, as he expressed, 'to destroy the nest of devils, who by their influence, make the court enact what laws they please,' burn it—On my friend's mentioning, that he, Shays, must be convinced, from his own professional knowledge, that if the inhabitants of Boston were determined to defend the town, he could not take it in seven years: he confessed the difficulty, but swore he would take possession of the heights round the town, and fire red hot shot into it, and so burn it: this producing the question of where he was to get his cannon, he replied, 'I know where they are, and by God I will have them.' He also said there were provisions and stores enough in the state, and that his men should not want for them: that it was in his power to overthrow the present constitution, and that he would do it; and on being asked, whether he thought the confederated states would quietly see the constitution of any one of those states destroyed: or whether, if after having annihilated the present form of government, he had another to propose to the people in its stead, he replied, that as to the former his ideas never extended so far as to think of it, and touching the latter, he knew no more what government to set up, than he knew of the dimensions of eternity. He also said, he was sorry he ever engaged in the scrape, but he had put his hand to the plough, and could not now look back, with other conversation equally base, and characteristic only of a fool and a madman.

That man, having no more principle or knowledge than Shays and his coadjutors, the other leaders of the insurgents, both civil and military, possess, should have influence enough to lead from the duty they owe their God and their country, large number of the yeomanry of this state is really astonishing. It could not have been effected but by the circulation of the blackest lies, and the obstruction of the rays of political knowledge from the minds of their adherents, and that it hath been owing to the lenity and forbearance of government, that they have been suffered thus to mislead them, is, in my opinion, a truth: as when a display of those Christian virtues shall be found to be ineffectual in reclaiming them, and coercive measures shall be adopted in their stead, we shall see their reign will be short, and also see the people who now follow them (their eyes being opened by right information) execrate the authors of their infatuation, and hand down to posterity, with infamy, the detestable names of Shays, Chapman, Wheeler, Day, and Willard, as enemies to the rights of mankind.

Yours, A.

NORTHAMPTON, Jan. 10.

A Sunderland correspondent informs us, that the selectmen of that town had received a letter from the convention, which sat at Hadley in November last, requesting them to call a town meeting to make choice of a man to sit in convention, upon an adjournment, to be holden at Hatfield. According to their request, a warrant was issued, a meeting warned (which was attended) a moderator chosen, and a vote taken, and there appeared only one in favour of the request. The reasons he leaves with the public to determine. Some suppose the stupidity of the meeting in not answering the request was owing to their not having a proportionable share of the public *pepper*.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 16.

The friends to the military will not be displeased to hear, that in addition to the corps of artillery, there is now forming in this town, a company of independent light horse, established by authority.—The following vote upon the subject, we have extracted from the journals of the house of representatives, of January 1, 1787.

"The following vote came down from the honorable senate for concurrence:

State of New Hampshire.

In Senate, January 1, 1787.

VOTED, That there be a Company of Independent Light Horse, raised and officered in the town of Portsmouth, and the vicinity, to consist of 64 privates and eight non commissioned officers; and to be commanded by a captain, two lieutenants, a cornet and quarter master; to have the same rank as captain, lieutenants and ensigns have in the army list; and that his excellency the president, with advice of council, appoint and commission them accordingly.

The same day read and concurred.

The court have voted, "That his excellency the president, have and receive out of the treasury, the sum of two hundred pounds, as a salary from June 1786, to June 1787!"

They have also voted, "That John Taylor Gilman, esq. have and receive out of the treasury of this state, two hundred and thirty pounds, in full for salary, responsibility of office, hire of clerk, attending the general court from time to time, office-hire, fire-wood, candles, &c. from the 12th of June, 1786, to the 12th of June, 1787."

HARTFORD, Jan. 22.

A correspondent has sent us the following extract of a letter from Taunton, dated the 14th ult.

"A number of ladies of the first families here, emulating the laudable example of Mrs. T—— in making cloth out of hair from the hides which her husband tans, have entered into an association to distinguish themselves, by shewing the most perfect indifference to all superfluities; to throw aside those ornaments and decorations which, in less dismal times might become them, and set a laudable example by wearing no clothes hereafter, except such as shall be spun and wove from the hair of cattle: and the gentlemen, not to be behind hand in patriotism, 'tis thought will sign an association, to wear no clothing in the mean time, but the skins of the same beasts, the hair being first taken off for the use of the ladies."

Do not such examples of œconomy (says the same correspondent) shew that virtue lives, and that her residence is with the ladies of Taunton? Oh! Virtue, safe is thy habitation! sheltered under such covering, who will ever attack thee? immured within such walls, what men will ever form a wish against thee?

A letter of a late date from the same place, says, "The ladies being fully sensible that our calamities are owing in a great measure to the luxury and extravagance of eating and drinking, as well as cloathing, are determined to quit the expensive luxuries of the kitchen and tea table, for the much cheaper and wholesomer food of samp, pompkin and butter milk, which to save the expence of spoons, they are determined to eat with wooden ladles.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 29.

We are happy to inform the public from undoubted authority, that at a meeting of the majority of the creditors of Mr. Starr, held on Friday evening, at the Coffee house, it was unanimously agreed, that in consideration he is reduced to by the destruction of his property by the late fire, they voluntarily agreed to grant him a full discharge from all the demands they respectively have against him to this date.

Jan. 27. The legislature at their last sessions, began to put the debt of this state on a footing of respectability that did them credit. The governor's speech leads us to hope the same spirit still prevails, and that the credit of the state of New-York will not only rival but excel that of Pennsylvania. The loan of last year was well——it was a new species of engagement entered intoin the time of profound peace, when the resources of the state were well known, and known to be equal, nay more than equal to her debt. Much was due to the member from Queen's county, who moved that the interest of the state debt be paid in May 1787, he knew the inclination and ability of the state to perform the engagement, and from the known consistency of character of Mr. Jones we now expect a full completion of that promise.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Jan. 10.

How shamefully relax must the government of Massachusetts be, to suffer so small a number of the insurgents to bid defiance to the authority of government. As every mode of lenity has been spurned at, it is high time to enforce obedience, and make examples of the leaders.

Jan. 24. The cloven foot of large European importations begins to appear—our merchants are pre-

cipitated into a labyrinth, from which nothing short of bankruptcy will extricate them, and the country into distress. Our citizens, for fripperies of our Trans-Atlantic friends, have been bereaved of their cash; industry and economy, twin sisters have taken their leave of us.

The late snow storms, from several accounts received, have been as fatal to the nautical fraternity as ever was known, many hundreds have been hurried into eternity, with all their defects painted on their brow.

Massa Pinta,

I Rede in your paper de oder day of de "*maugre de griping times*," and of de *brillious assembly* of de wite gentelmans and de ladies, which I tink you was bery bliging to form de peple of.

You say you will tankfully ceive ebery intelliges; so I offer you, Massa Pinta, my best sarvices, and pect you will tell de people how dare was an sembly of de bracke peple opened last week in dis here town, where dare was grate splay of magnification and elegance; ebery ting was ducted in de most ceremonous and polite manner maginable; viting cards—massa of ceremony—manager—draw for partner——and grate dele more den I know of, for I neber in my life see such grand doing fore. Cuy Massa! I tink dey quite take de shine off de buckarara.

If you tink dis wort your notice prease print em, and blige

CUFFEE.

Elizabeth-Town, Jan. 22.

ALEXANDRIA. Jan. 25.

Died: Philip Alexander, esq. a gentleman much esteemed for his kind, hospitable and benevolent disposition, and whose many good qualities endear his remembrance, in the breasts of his numerous acquaintance.

—— Mr. John Lomax, for many years past a noted tavern-keeper in this town. He had, amidst the frailties of human nature many virtues, and was generally respected as an honest man.

'—— At last Death Knocks, poor Lomax cries,
'A coming, Sir,—and then he dies.'——

BALTIMORE, January 23.

The following is a true Copy of a Paper which is now signing in the different Counties of this State; to be presented to the Legislature, at their next meeting in March next.

To the *General Assembly* of *Maryland*.

SINCE the revolution and the establishment of our present form of government, it cannot be questioned, that both branches of our legislature are the representatives and trustees of the people, and that from the political relation of constituent and delegate, the *latter* is to speak and execute the sense of the *former* when collected and communicated.

The senate and house of delegates, differing in opinion as to the propriety and necessity of an emission of paper money to be circulated on loan, and to be received in the payment of taxes, have appealed to US.

We, the subscribers, inhabitants of county have taken the subject into our consideration, and reflecting on the circumstances of the inhabitants of the said county, their private debts and public and county taxes, are of opinion, that they cannot pay in *gold* and *silver* the taxes necessary for the support of this government, and to defray this state's proportion of the continental foreign and domestic debt, and the expences of Congress, civil government and military establishment; and therefore it is our earnest desire and request, that there may be an emission of paper money on loan, for the purpose of enabling the people to pay their taxes. By thus delivering our sentiments, we do not wish to injure or diminish the constitutional weight and influence of either branch of our legislature, but only to express our hope and expectation that both bodies will comply with the general voice and desires of their constituents, fully and fairly given.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 2.

A foreigner, who is pleased with Philadelphia and its inhabitants, wishes to know if any objections can be made to a plan of great convenience for strangers, viz. Numbering the houses and setting the names of the streets upon the corners. If the number of each house were set upon the door, and the name of each street on the corners, the citizens would find great convenience in it, as well as strangers. But the citizens are not apt to be sensible of the difficulty which strangers experience in finding their friends, even when the street is known, and they themselves are not able in many instances, to direct strangers to a particular house——the great cities in Europe, New York and Charleston in America, have these conveniences, and since the expence is a mere trifle, it cannot be supposed that the metropolis of the United States, would be backward to adopt the same plan.

Benjamin Hawkins, esquire, is elected to fill the vacancy in the delegation of North-Carolina, occasioned by the death of the honorable Abner Nash, esquire.

Extract from the Presentments of the Grand Jury for the county of Richmond, Virginia.

"We present, as a very great grievance, that the chief justice, in contradiction to the express words of the superior court of January last, has taxed a bill of costs, on an appeal, Miller against Dawson, tried in March term thereafter, to the enormous sum of 16l. 17s. 4 1-2 the law limiting the costs in all such cases to 3l. and we consider the same as a dangerous and unwarrantable attack upon the liberties of the citizens of this state.

We present, as a grievance, the many disorderly practices prevalent, occasioned by the non execution of the penal laws of this state, but are at a loss how to charge the judiciary department for remissness, when a majority of the legislature of this state are guilty of the shameful practice of violating the fourth commandment.

We present as a grievance, the great number of representatives in the general assembly, also the contracted powers of the judiciary department, directed by the constitution of this state, and earnestly recommend an alteration of the same on a model more easy and less expensive.

We present, as a grievance, that at the last session of assembly, a law was passed bringing the militia under the federal discipline when on duty.

Extract of a letter from a merchant in Cadiz, dated Oct. 27, 1786, to a very respectable mercantile house in New-York.

"We now hope that the intercourse between your country and this will greatly increase, as we are informed that Mr. Barclay has concluded his negociation with the emperor of Morocco, in favour of the United States, and that he is actually about going to Madrid, with a view towaards obtaining the king of Spain's interest in favor of a treaty with the Algerines, in which we hope he will also succeed."

SHIP NEWS.

The Cunningham, Patterson, from Greenock; Ann, Foster, from Glasgow; Jolly Tar, Cook, and St Bartholomew, Livingston, from St. Bartholomew; Nancy, Smith, from Jamaica; Patapsco, Bomboy, from St. Thomas; William, Porter, from St. Eustatia, Herbert, Ross, from Aux Cayes; Nancy and Peggy, M'Williams, from Port au Prince; Polly, Connettock, from Providence, and Petersburgh Packet, Brown, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Norfolk.

Captain Prince, in the Prince and Liberty, from St. Eustatia, arrived at New-York, informs, that he left at that place the ship Favorite, capt. Swords, from Dublin for Philadelphia, and the ship Friendship, captain Nathaniel Stewart, from London for Boston, which had been blown off the coast and arrived there in distress. Also four brigs bound for Boston, one of them commanded by captain Simmons, from Copenhagen, and another from Amsterdam.

He also informs, that by captain Van Deurson, from Martinique, arrived at Statia; above 30 sail of vessels had put into that port in distress; and which had been blown off the coast. One of them was a ship from the Isle of Rhe, for Boston, dismasted:—Captain Van Deursen left at Martinique twenty sail of British vessels, purchasing lumber.

Captain Prince was informed of about 20 sail of vessels destined for St. Eustatia, for sale. They were American built, with British registers, but owing to the operation of the late act of the British parliament, obliged to be disposed of; on the 4th Januaay American produce at St. Eustatia bore the following prices: Superfine Philadelphia flour 6 and 1 2 dollars per barrel, shipbread 20s. ditto, beef, 7 dollars do. pork 14 dollars by retail out of the stores, butter 7 dollars per firkin, dry codfish 2 dollars per quintal, by the cargo, and 2 and 1-2 by retail, herring 2 dollars per barrel.

☞ A stated Meeting of the *American Philosophical Society* will be held at the University This Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

Feb. 2. R. PATTERSON, Sec'ry.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 1. 1787

THE drawing of the *Third Class* will be continued on Monday next the 5th inst. at 10 o'clock, in the Assembly Chamber, in the State-House.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	3500 Dollars
2			2000
3			1000
6			500
30			100
67			50
2413			16

3522 Prizes.
7178 Blanks.

9700 Tickets in the Wheels.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

Philadelphia, February 1, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 10th instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a two story Frame House, Frame Kitchen, and a new Frame Stable, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the east side of Third street, (between Spruce and Lombard streets, and opposite to St. Peter's church) 22 feet, and in depth on the south side of Chester (or Stamper's) alley 66 feet; bounded on the east by ground of Edward Shippen, esq; on the south by ground of Absalom Jones, &c. Said place has been for some time past (and now is) occupied as a public house of entertainment; subject to £—— per annum, and sold as the property of John Macklin, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq. Price 4s sewed in boards, or 5s handsomely bound and lettered.

The Publisher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——' It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every diguise and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——" The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

" Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws those moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart.'' *Feb.* 2. fsw&t

This Day, at the City Vendue Store,

Will be SOLD, 217 lbs fine Holland

Rappee Snuff,

Of the manufacture of Bolongaro Crevenas, of Amsterdam.

This Day is Published,

By MATHEW CAREY,

In Front-street,

(Price a quarter Dollar)

The American Museum

For JANUARY, 1787.

CONTAINING—

1 Comfort for America, or remarks on her real situation, her interests and her policy—By his excellency Benjamin Franklin, president of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
2 On the defects of the confederation.
3 Letter of a farmer aged 67, on the real cause of, and cure for, Hard Times—shewing how in his early days he saved 150 dollars per annum——but latterly was reduced to poverty. (This letter claims attention from every true American, farmers as well as others)
4 Causes of a country's growing rich.
5 Letter on the propriety of investing Congress with power to regulate trade.
6 Letter on American manufactures.
7 Common Sense—by Mr. Payne Part the first——on the origin and design of government in general—with concise remarks on the English constitution.—Part the second—on monarchy and hereditary succession.

Medicine and Surgery, &c.

8 Account of Dr. Martin's Cancer Powder, with brief observations on Cancers—by Benjamin Rush, M. D. &c &c.
9 Treatise on the Cure of the Ague, by bathing the feet in a decoction of Bark.
10 Treatise on the antiseptic virtues of vegetable Acid and marine Salt, in various disorders, accompanied with putridity, viz—The Dysentery—Diabetes—Remittent fever—Putrid sore throat.—By William Wright, M. D.
11 Extraordinary case in Surgery——communicated by Dr. Spalding to the Rev. Ezra Stiles, president of Yale College.

Agriculture.

12 On the culture of Potatoes——published by Order of the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture.
13 On the advantage of cultivating aromatic or pungent grasses for Sheep.
14 On the benefit of Salt in Agriculture——by Cadwallader Ford, esq published by order of the Boston Society for promoting Agriculture.
15 Experiment for raising Indian Corn in poor land, by Joseph Greenleaf, esq.
16 On the culture of Carrots——by Major Spooner, pulished by order of the Boston Society for promoting Agriculture.

Characters.

17 A Whimsical Man
18 A Bachelor
19 A Married Man.

†‡† These two last characters are allowed by competent judges to be as highly finished as any ever delineated by the masterly hands of Theophrastus——Bruyere——or Butler.

20 The Honest Fellow
21 The Tippler

Fragments.

22 The Prostitute
23 Negro trade
24 The Slave

Humorous and Satirical Essays.

25 On Self-tormenting
26 On annual whitewashings——(of this elegant piece it is sufficient to say, that it is the production of that inimitable master of wit and humour, the hon. F. H. esq. and is regarded as his chief d'œuvre.)
27 Ludicrous account of the unparaleled prowess of his Britannic majesty's troops, in an attack upon a formidable detachment of Kegs in the river Delaware.
28 Laughable misfortune of an old Bachelor with a *marble hearted* Lady
29 Thoughts on good times

Sentimental and Moral Essays.

30 Comparison between the sexes
31 On the advantages arising to society, from the intercourse with the fair sex
32 Family disagreements, the frequent cause of immoral conduct
33 The fatal consequences of luxury
34 On frugality
35 Wholesome scraps

POETRY

36 The battle of the Kegs, by the hon. F. H. esq.
37 Ayder Ali—by the late Dr. Ladd
38 The Prisoner—by Philip Frenau
39 The Incurable—by the late Dr. Ladd
40 On a Lady's birth day, by Wm. Smith, esq.
41 Jehovah, by the late Dr. Ladd
42 Receipt to cure a love fit
43 Two blanks to a prize
44 Receipt to make love
45 Female courtship
46 The happy fire side
47 The happy pair
48 Advice to the married
49 On a Segar
50 On a pipe of tobacco
51 The broken rose
52 Death song of a Cherokee Indian
53 Remonstrance of Almasa wife of Almas Ali Cawn.
54 Tale of the Mahometan hog
55 Epitaph on an old horse
56 The bat and the weazels
57 On the death of a favorite cat
58 On the death of a favorite dog
59 The country meeting
60 How cold it is

The subscription for this work is 18s. per annum, 9s. to be paid at the commencement of the first, and the same sum at the commencement of every other half year.

It is Sold by Messrs. James, Seddon, Dobson, Cruikshank, Cist, Young, Waterman, and the printer F&2sM

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

To be Sold Cheap,

A COMPLETE & ELEGANT

Billiard Table,

In good order. Enquire at the sign of *Robin Hood*, in Third street, near the Barracks.

A S I Es.

YOU say, Sir, once a Wit allow'd
A Lady to be like a cloud;
Then take a simile as soon
Between a Woman and the Moon;
For let mankind say what they will,
The sex are heavenly bodies still.
Grant me (to mimic mortal life)
The Sun and Moon are man and wife.
Whate'er kind Sol affords to lend her,
Madam displays in midnight splendour;
For while to rest he lays him down,
She's up, and star'd at thro' the town;
From him her beauties close confining,
And only in his absence shining.
Or else she looks like sullen tapers;
Or else is fairly in the vapours:
Or, own at once a wife's ambition,
And fully glares in opposition.——
Say, is not this a modish pair,
Where each for other feels no care?
Whole days in sep'rate coaches driving,
Whole nights to keep asunder striving;
Both in the dumps in gloomy weather,
And lying once a month together:
In one sole point, unlike the case is
On her own head the horns she places.

ANECDOTE of MILTON,

Not generally known.

THE freedom and asperity of his various attacks on the character and prerogative of Charles I. rendered him peculiarly obnoxious when the restoration was accomplished. To save himself therefore from the fury of a court, which he had so highly incensed, and the vigilance of which, from the emissaries employed, it was become so difficult to elude, he connived with his friends in effecting the following innocent imposture. The report of his death was so industriously circulated, that the credulity of the public swallowed the bait prepared for them. The coffin, the mourners, and other apparatus of his burial were exhibited at his house, with the same formality as if he had been really dead. A figure of him, as large and as heavy as the life, was actually formed, laid out, and put into a lead coffin, and the whole funeral solemnity acted in all its parts. It is said when the truth was known, and he was found to be alive, notwithstanding the most incontestible evidence that he had been thus openly interred, the wits about the court of King Charles the Second made themselves exceeding merry with the stratagem by which the Poet had preserved his life. That lively and good-natured monarch discovered to himself not a little satisfaction, of finding that by this ingenious expedient his reign had not been tarnished with the blood of a man already blind by application, infirmity, and age, and who, under all his dreadful misfortunes, had written *Paradise Lost*.

The last Night but one.

THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,

(FEBRUARY 2)

WILL BE PERFORMED,

A CONCERT *of* MUSIC.

Between the several parts of the Concert will be delivered,

LECTURES

Moral and Entertaining.

OVERTURE — LORD KELLY

PROLOGUE.——LECTURE

CONCERTO — ABEL

In which will be introduced, the English Burletta Called

MIDAS,

With new Scenery, Machinery, &c.

To which will be added a Pantomine Entertainment

CALLED

Harlequin's Frolics;

In which will be introduced the DogScene from Perseus and Adromeda, and the Dwarf Dance,

With, by particular desire,

Darby and Patrick;

‡ *Tickets* to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Bookstore, in Front street, and places for the Boxes to be taken at the Theatre, from 10 till 1 o'clock in the morning.

Boxes 7/6. Pit 5*s*. Gallery 3/9.

Vivat Respublica!

Messrs. HALLAM and HENRY respectfully inform the gentlemen, who have desired the *School for Scandal*, that in the present situations of the Theatre it is impossible to comply with their request.

Pate de Guimauve

(Mallow Paste)

Sold by JOSEPH DELACROIX, in Second, between Market and Chesnut streets.

THIS pectoral and cordial paste has not only been approved of by all the faculty of France, but is also made use of with great success by several physicians in this city, for there is nothing that give more immediate and certain relief in coughs, catarrhs, spitting of blood, extinction of the voice, and it fortifies the breast, softens the asthma, and gives strength to the body after sickness, by evacuating what may have remained obnoxious; it is very agreeable to the taste. The small box at 1/6. 1tw&2nw

TO BE LET.

(For seven years)

A Copper Mine—that has been wrought, and very valuable ore extracted about 22 miles distant from the town of Baltimore——The most encouraging terms will be offered to any person of approved skill and character, who wishes to make an essay in that business. For further particulars apply to

David Ross, of Bladensburgh
or *Thomas Jones of Baltimore.*

Baltimore, Dec. 25.

CAME to the Place of the subscriber, living in Pennsbury township, Chester county, on the 31st of last month, a Black *MARE*, about 14 hands high, shod all round, some white hairs in her forehead, and both her hind feet white, and appears to be about 7 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Jan. 3 3sw *WILLIAM WEST.*

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with shelves and glass cases, and a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway the north side of Chesnut street, betwixt Front and Second streets. Enquire of *WM. MOORE.*

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe. West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for [illegible]ling spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in [illegible] Sennaca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

[B]ardeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Store on Chesnut street wharf,

[illegible] Puncheons choice high proof [Ja]maica spirits, three years old
[illegible]o Feet of mahogany
[illegible] Barrels turpentine. Spirits turpentine
[B]arrels Carolina tar, and rosin in barrels

ALSO,

[Con]necticut and Rhode-Island cheese
[illegible]on beef and Burlington pork
[Sper]maceti, white whale and tanners oil
[Sper]maceti candles
[illegible] pick'd and common Boston mackrel of the latest fare
[A fe]w quintals choice dry codfish
[Ric]hards's best wool cards
[Ne]w rice in whole and half tierces
[A]nd two boxes best Lynn shoes.
Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 eplm

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—And
A cargo of Lisbon salt. *Dec. 2* 2awtf

Madeira Wine.

Twenty pipes of the most excellent Old London Particular Madeira Wine; also, a quantity of Lisbon Wine, Book and other Muslins by the bale, Russia Matts, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw7t

Ironmongery assorted in packages,

TO BE SOLD BY

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Also, a Quantity of

Barcelona Handkerchiefs.

December 14. 2aw2m.

Imported in the Tuscan ship Etruria, Gaetano Vaccari commander from Leghorn and Cadiz, by way of New-York, just received from thence, and for sale by

Thomas Mackie & Co.

MARBLE chimney pieces and jambs
Ditto slabs, Ditto flags
Ditto mortars of various sizes with wooden pestles
Smyrna figs in boxes—*They have also for SALE,*
Black pepper in bales of 60 to 100 each
Windward Island rum
North-Carolina tobacco
Ditto pork, Beeswax
Long and short pipes—And, as usual, a eoptf

General Assortment of Dry Goods.

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fisher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, just arrived from Cadiz, Consisting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and sweet
Raisins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jesuits bark, and a quantity of white salt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have also for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and casks
China ware in cases, assorted
Cutlery and hardware assorted, in casks
British and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens stuff shoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto
(To be sold by the Invoice or Package.)
British sailcloth
Burr Millstones
Grindstones
Together with a general Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as usual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

Twelve Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's stable, living at Crum-Creek mill, on the 16th instant, a Black MARE, about 14 hands and a half high, with a small star in her forehead, curled mane and tail, one or both hind feet white, shod all round: she is in good order, trots and canters well, and can pace a travel. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have *Eight Dollars*, and for the thief and mare, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall be intitled to the above reward.

JOHN TRUMP.
Ridley township, Chester county, January 17. stuf.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and Nesbitt,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London*, *Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*,

SUPARFINA and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worsted and hair shags
Silk velvets & mole skins
Sattinets & black lastings
Crapes, camblets and dorsetcens
Bedtickings
Irish linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,
Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
Modes, sattins & persians
Rich black florentines
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured ostrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balasore muslin handkerchiefs

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*, An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)

A TRACT OF GOOD

MEADOW,

Situate on Greenwich Island, contiguous to the city, computed about 32 acres. For terms apply to SAMUEL SHAW, or SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON, in Market street, or ROBERT WHARTON, in Water street. January 15 2awt

TO BE LET,

For one Year, or a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the 25th of March next)
Upwards of One Hundred and Thirty Acres of

Marsh Meadow;

Being part of Carpenter's Island; and late in the possession of Messrs. Garrett & Serrill. The extraordinary fertility of this land, and the richness of its pastures in feeding of cattle, has been long experienced. For terms apply to the subscriber, near Derby.

January 20 JAMES KNOWLES

Sixteen Dollars Reward,

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787.* ep

100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of October last, an indented Irish Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, short black hair, speaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleskin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked castor hat; took with him two horses, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a small star, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almost wore out; the other a bay; he carried a case of holster pistols and a fusil; he endeavoured to change the horses in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he passed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he says he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had access to a large store in Pittsburgh, it appears he has carried off a considerable sum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may escape to Ireland, should this be the case the above reward shall be paid to any person that will have him apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* shall be paid to any person that will have him taken up and secured in any Work-house or Prison in the United States, so that his Master may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinsburgh, Virginia, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and all reasonable charges.

JAMES O'HARA.
January 10 ep2w

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, containing 166 acres of land; situate in Aston township Chester county, 19 miles from Philadelphia and 7 from Chester: there is nearly two-thirds of the land cleared, the remainder well timbered; whereon are erected two dwelling houses and a good barn, stables and other out-houses; there is an excellent well of water near the door, with a good spring near the house, with a stone spring-house erected over it; there is on said premises about 16 or 17 acres of meadow, and there may be four or five more made at a very small expence; the banks are chiefly well watered with three streams of water, and water in almost every field for the use cattle, which was never known to be dry; there are three apple orchards on the premises, one of summer fruit, the other two winter fruit. Said Plantation is convenient to places of worship of almost every denomination, and to merchant mills, saw mills and forges, and lays in a healthy part of the country. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the place and know the terms by applying to the subscriber living on the premises.

Dec. 21. JOHN M'MINN, junr.

PRUENS,

Of an excellent quality, to be Sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.
November 14 eptf

DEBATES

Concerning the Bank,

In the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, Wednesday the 13th December, 1786, on the following Resolution, offered by a Committee of the House:—

"That a special Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill to restore the Charter of the Bank of North-America; with Provisoes, nevertheless, therein, limiting the duration of the said Charter to the Term of Years; also further limiting the amount of the Capital Stock which may be employed in the said Bank, to Dollars:" Which was adopted.

And Thursday the 28th of the same Month, on the Bill presented by the Committee appointed in pursuance of the said Resolution.

The Speakers on these Occasions were, Messieurs Morris, Gray, Fitzsimons, Findley, George Clymer, Daniel Clymer, Brackenridge, Whitehill, Hockley and Logan.

A few COPIES of the above may be had at the Printing-Office of DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE.

This Day is Published,

A TRANSLATION

OF THE

Lyric Works of Horace,

And other ANCIENT AUTHORS.
TO WHICH ARE ADDED—A NUMBER of

ORIGINAL POEMS.

By a NATIVE of AMERICA.

THE *Author* humbly solicits the indulgence of a judicious Public, to whose candor he very chearfully submits the feeble effort of his Muse. This Book is published by Subscription, strickly agreeable to the terms proposed last summer, and contains 392 pages.

The Subscribers are requested to call for their Books at the Printing-Office of *Eleazer Oswald*, and to pay into his hands the amount of their Subscription. *Jan. 6*

Just PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at STORY's Printing-Office in Second, the corner of Walnut street—*(Price 1/6)*

Werter to *Charlotte*,

With a Description of the TOMB of WERTER.

"*Bereft of Comfort, Floods of Anguish flow,*
"*I sigh and sorrow o'er my future Woe.*"

THE subject of the following Poem is taken from the *Sorrows of Werter*, a German performance, universally read and admired. The Author has endeavoured to express in verse, some of the incidents and sentiments with which he was chiefly struck in the perusal of that affecting story. The following epistle is supposed to have been written by *Werter*, at that period when he was under the most violent agitations of disappointed love and frantic despair. How far the Author has been successful, in representing the emotions of soul, natural in such a state of mind, he has no right to determine: he commits his cause to the impartial decision of the public. He might plead that his youth gives him some claim to indulgence; but if he were to rest upon this apology alone, he is sensible that he might justly be charged with presumption, for exposing a performance prematurely to the critical eye of experience. He is old enough to have observed, that intrinsic merit only can procure lasting approbation to the composition, either of young or old. If the Poem, now offered to the Public, be deserving of approbation, he is confident that it will be honored with it, and he will thankly receive it: if not, he submits to the impartial award, though his verses should be as short lived as the unhappy love which they mean to celebrate.

To which are added, Three beautiful POEMS, viz. The NUNNERY, giving an Account of Adaleida's Death. The Sorrows of MATILDA—And the INDIAN CHIEF. Jan. 27

THE *New-York Society for promoting Useful Knowledge*, request communications from such gentlemen in the country (as are practically acquainted with the subject) respecting the INSECT DESTROYING THE WHEAT.——As the wish of the society is to obtain the most accurate history of the nature and progress of this insect, in hopes to be able to discover some effectual remedy against it's ravages, it is hoped that all persons capable of giving useful information, will freely communicate it.

The society particularly request to be informed.——

When the insect first made its appearance in any particular part of the country?

Whether it continues to increase, is on the decline, or has left that part of the country?

What other kinds of grain besides wheat, it is known to attack?

Whether it has ever been known to attack any kind of summer grain and what kinds?

At what seasons of the year it appears in its several states of fly, worm and chrysalis, and how long it continues in each state?

How often in a year it has been seen to assume the fly state?

Has it ever been observed in its fly state after a severe frost, such as we frequently have in September and October? Has it not been found that wheat or rye, sown after such frost, has escaped the fly?

Does it equally attack grain sown in rich or poor soil?

Have any remedies been discovered against it?

Communications upon this or any other useful subject, directed to the secretary of the society will be thankfully received.

Published by order of the Society,
SAMUEL BARD, Sec'ry.

The Printers in this and the neighbouring states are requested to re print the above.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations or Tracts of Land,

To each of which there are Houses, Barns, Stables, a considerable Quantity of Meadow, &c.

FOUR tracts of about 200 acres each; one tract containing 460 acres; another containing 196 acres, (with a very fine brick house 4 rooms on a floor, near 60 acres of meadow, & well situated for a tavern) all laying near Reister's town, on the main falls of Potapsico, 18 or 20 miles distant from Baltimore, on the great road from Port Pitt, Conogocheague, Fredericktown, Marsh creek, Tawney town, &c. A very good grist and saw mill, with about 100 acres of land, chiefly meadow, on Little Pipe creek, and on the road aforementioned, about 30 miles from Baltimore. Two other tracts about 2 miles from the aforementioned road and 25 miles from Baltimore; as also a tract on Elk Ridge, containing 480 acres, with about 20 acres of meadow, and 23 miles from Baltimore. For terms apply to THOMAS JONES, in Baltimore, or WILLIAM BELL, Philadelphia. Jan. 18

Lands, &c. for Sale.

ONE TRACT, containing about 1500 acres of rich low lands, situated in Gloucester county, in Virginia, being bounded in front by Mock-Jack Bay, (within a few miles of the capes of Chesapeake) and on its sides by East and North rivers; waters which are well known for their excellent navigation and harbour, and frequent resort of both American and foreign shipping, inward and outward bound.

The said lands are remarkably fertile, and by many years experience have been proved to be well adapted to and highly productive of tobacco, wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, peas, beans, hemp, flax, cotton, roots, vegeaables, and fruits of every kind, which have been hitherto made trial of; & as to its advantages for raising stock of every kind, it is not to be surpassed by any other seat in Virginia, the winter being mild, the grazing lands almost ever green, and the climate remarkably healthy for both man and beast.

The above lands are now divided into four farms, the whole of which are under cultivation, and good separate improvements, each of which divisions enjoy every wished for advantage and convenience for ship-building, as well as from their happy situation on the abovementioned waters, as from the great abundance of excellent timber, with which said lands abound. The situation, in point of prospect, is highly pleasing, and in regard to the gentility and sociability of the neighbourhood, none can excel. It abounds with scale and shell fish, water and land game of various kinds.

The above tract will be sold either divided or undivided, and with or without the present stocks of well-bred horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, and crops of grain now in the ground. A long credit will be given for the whole, or a part of the above property, or payments received in continental or state securities, country produce, merchandise, or (if required) a quantity of Shipping (which might be built on said lands) would be received in part payment; likewise, approved lands near Baltimore Town, would be treated for on above account.

A number of unimproved LOTS in Norfolk and Baltimore Town, would be disposed of on a credit, or for payments abovementioned.

Likewise, several small LOTS of LAND, well situated on the public roads near Baltimore Town; for the whole, or any part of which, reasonable credits will be given.

For further particulars respecting the abovementioned property in Virginia, apply to *PHILIP TABB*, esq. Gloucester county, or GEORGE KELLY, esq. in Norfolk, or for any of the above property, and the terms therefore to

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, in Baltimore.

A Miller and Mill-Wright

WANTED.

TO repair and keep a Mill, well situated to both country and merchant work, being supplied with two never-failing streams of water, in a country remarkable for its abundance of excellent WHEAT, and other grain, only four miles distant from a public landing, within a few hours sail from Philadelphia, and six miles from another public landing, within a few hours sail of Baltimore, being situated on the narrow isthmus formed by the Chesapeake and Delaware, thus enjoying, by its peculiarly heppy situation, the alternate choice of the two grand markets of Maryland and Pennsylvania.

It is in a healthy, populous and agreeable neighbourhood, well situated for the sale of goods, and for the constant purchase of wheat of the first quality, which passes in great quantities within sight of this mill, on its way to Philadelphia and the Brandywine mills.

To a person of some capital and good character, I would let said mill on the shares, or on rent for one, or a term of years, or I would give a handsome salary to a person well acquainted with the milling and mill-wright business, the same being of an unceptionable character. ANDREW VAN BIBBER.

N. B. One or two PLANTATIONS of 150 to 250 acres each, would, if required, be let with or without the above mill, being adjoining thereto.

☞ I would sell the whole of the abovementioned property, or exchange it for other approved property near to Baltimore Town.

Baltimore, Dec. 7 A. V. B.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THE FOLLOWING

TRACTS OF LAND.

Situate in the Falls township, in the county of Bucks, and state of Pennsylvania.

No. 1, BEAUTIFULLY situated on the river Delaware, containing 205 acres of bottom land, all under good fence, 15 acres of which are good meadow, 40 acres of excellent woodland, the remainder tillable; on which is a large bearing apple orchard and a variety of other fruit trees, a large two story brick house, four rooms on the lower floor with a large entry through the whole; 5 rooms on the second floor, with a large garret over the same, all well finished, a large brick kitchen adjoining the same and a well of good water at the door; two large barns with stables and other buildings compleat.

No, 2, Adjoining No. 1, with a small front on the river, containing 125 acres, 40 of which are good woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the rest tillable, with a good apple orchard, all in good fence, and a large barn on the same.

No. 3, Adjoining No. 1 and 2, containing 180 acres, 100 acres of which are woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the remainder tillable, in good fence; there is on the same a small dwelling house with a well of water at the door; likewise, a good bearing apple orchard.

For further paaticulars enquire of *Samuel Baker*, merchant, in Second street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS BROWN.

N. B. A Plan of the Land may be seen at *Samuel Baker's*. December 2 estMI

James Gregory,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Chesnut street to Lombard-street, New-Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dress, the Crape Cushion, in the neatest and most elegant taste; plain cushions, curls, braids, &c. on the most reasonable terms: From the number of cushions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reason to believe hat his cushions are the best in this city; and he assures them his cushing never will want craping, but will stand the crape till the cushing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his sincere thanks to those ladies that have favoured him with their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanted, nor no pains spared to give general satisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&stf.

WANTS a Place as Wet-Nurse, a Young Woman with a good Breast of Milk; can be well recommended. Apply at Mr. *Jonathan Smith's* Place, on the Old York Road, about 6 miles from Philadelphia. January 1

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; at the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition —— Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

Best possible image.

The Pennſylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiſer.*

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, February 3, 1787. [No. 2497.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Preciſely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propoſe in future to hold on *Thurſdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Mancheſter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perſians & Peelongs.

Jan. 29 JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize diſpoſed of at Private Sale, on Commiſſion.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for ſale

On Tueſday Next,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-Houſe* in this city, the following Meſſuages, Lands and Tenements, late the eſtate of William Puſey and Mary his wife, viz,

No. 1. All that meſſuage or dwelling houſe, brewhouſe, malt-houſe, mill-houſe, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe and lot of ground thereto belonging, ſituate, lying and being on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Second and Third ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded ſouthward with the ſaid Cheſnut ſtreet, weſtward with the meſſuage and lot late of William Clare, deceaſed, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eaſtward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceaſed, ſubject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennſylvania iſſuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the firſt days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or aſſigns of George Emlen, deceaſed, for ever.——With this will be ſold all the utenſils and neceſſaries belonging to the malting and brewing buſineſs, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaſer ſhall have all the unfixed utenſils and ſtock of neceſſaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two ſkilful perſons mutually to be choſen by the parties.

No. 2. All thoſe two meſſuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, in the ſquare between Third and Fourth ſtreets, in the ſaid city of Philadelphia, nearly oppoſite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudſon's or Whale-Bone alley) to be forever kept open on the weſt ſide thereof) 57 [illegible] and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eaſtward and ſouthward by a meſſuage and ground of Samuel [illegible]ant's, weſtward by Hudſon's-alley aforeſaid, and northward by Cheſnut ſtreet aforeſaid. On the ſouthwardmoſt part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick ſtable, two ſtories high, ſuitable for a livery ſtable, or for coach houſe and ſtables for a private gentleman. There is alſo a large ſtable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premiſes therefore it is not to be comprehended in the ſale, but a reaſonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unleſs the purchaſer of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchaſe-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of ſale: Taken in execution and to be ſold, as the property of William Puſey and Mary his wife by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred ſeventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Iſland: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Cheſter county—And may be entered on the 1ſt day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not ſuffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any perſon inclined to rent the ſame, will know the terms by applying to the Printer. Jan. 8

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately).

A Lot of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated in Haddonfield, New-Jerſey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and ſhop adjoining, a frame barn and ſtable, a good milk houſe, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mill houſe and currying ſhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine ſpring which riſes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT, ſituate in this city, between Fifth and Sixth ſtreets; being about 25 feet front upon the north ſide on Arch ſtreet, and extending about 306 feet to Cherry alley. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, at Redly Mills, near Cheſter, or *RICHARD WELLS*, Merchant, in Third ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes.

Jan. 8. w&ſ1mw *RICHARD HILL MORRIS.*

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 1, 1787.

THE drawing of the *Third Claſs* will be continued on Monday next the 5th inſt. at 10 o'clock, in the Aſſembly Chamber, in the State-Houſe.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	3500 Dollars
2			2000
3			1000
6			500
30			100
67			50
2413			16
3522	Prizes.		
7178	Blanks.		
9700	Tickets in the Wheels.		

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,

George Lyon, Maſter;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Paſs, will certainly ſail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permitting, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the *Maſter* on board, at Race ſtreet wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

January 23, 1787.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Maſter;

TO ſail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penroſe's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: ſhe is a fine, well built ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to be kept conſtantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1ſt mo. 17 eop3w

For Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

Matthew Strong, Maſter;

TO ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr. or

JAMES & SHOEMAKER,

Who have for ſale dry white lead in caſks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Iriſh linens, and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan. 17 eoptf

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Maſter;

WILL be ready to ſail by the 1ſt February. For freight or paſſage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of ſaid ſhip,

Mould candles
White and brown Ruſſia ſheetings
Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Iriſh linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will ſell low for caſh or ſhort credit.

January 11 eptf

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Maſter;

LAYING at Knox's wharf, a British veſſel with a Mediterranean Paſs. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For New-York,

The Sloop DISPATCH,

John Hyde, Maſter;

NOW laying at Thomas Say's wharf, above Market ſtreet. For freight apply to the Maſter on board, or BETHELL & COOPER.

Philadelphia, January 26 eo3t

For Richmond,

The Brigantine DISPATCH,

Daniel Keough, Maſter;

LYING at Walnut ſtreet wharf, will ſail about the 10th next month. For freight apply to ſaid Maſter on board or BOYLE & NICHOLSON.

January 18 3taw

For Charter,

The Ship Mediator:

A Very ſtout British ſhip, and can take in a cargo in a few days. Enquire of January 27 3awtf

THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.

FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally,*

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, ſound veſſel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine ſtreet—Alſo, the ſloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new veſſel, very well fitted, having juſt returned from her ſecond voyage. Paper Money of Pennſylvania, or New-Jerſey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a conſiderable time on approved ſecurity. For terms apply in Front ſtreet near Vine ſtreet to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogſheads of Windward Iſland Rum for ſale. January 26 ſ&wtf

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof Jamaica ſpirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine. Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and roſin in barrels

ALSO,

Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland cheeſe
Boſton beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Beſt pick'd and common Boſton mackrel of the lateſt fare
A few quintals choice dry codfiſh
Richards's beſt wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes beſt Lynn ſhoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 ep1m

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

PRUENS,

Of an excellent quality, to be Sold by

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

In Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets.

November 14 eptf

JUST IMPORTED,

and for SALE by

John Nicholas Hagenau,

in Market near Third-ſtreet,

500 Spaniſh Salted Hides.

thſtu

FOR SALE BY

James & John Craig,

TENERIFFE wine of a ſuperior quality in pipes, hhds. and qr. caſks.
Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyſon teas, and
Carolina rice,

all which they will ſell for ſpecie and paper money of exchange for produce.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwſt

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice,	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

A quantity of Gin in caſes,

Of a ſuperior Quality,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN RUDD,

At the Spinning-Wheel, in Market ſtreet above Third ſtreet. *Dec.* 21 w&ſtf

James Newport,

At his Whole-Sale and Retail Store,

In Front ſtreet above Arch ſtreet,

Has, as uſual, of *Choice Quality*, on *Reaſonable Terms*,

MADEIRA, Cherry, Liſbon & Teneriffe Wine	Anniſeed Water
	Clove ditto
	Cinnamon ditto
Jamaica Spirits	Allfours
Weſt-India & country rum	Spirits of Wine
Oil in caſks and caſes	
Brandy	

N. B. May be had, conſtantly, fine flavoured Wine and Rum Colouring, for home conſumption or exportation. Philadelphia, Jan. 26 3tawtf

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Caſh, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; ſituate in Fayette county, ſtate of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the ſame on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any perſon inclined to treat for the ſame, either by purchaſe or exchange, as aforeſaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addreſſed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-houſe.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

THE TASK: a Poem in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, eſq; Price 4ſ ſewed in boards, or 5ſ handſomely bound and lettered.

The Publiſher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and by pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination, and the Poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diguiſe; and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular Poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life; and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 ſſw&ſ

NEW BOOKS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

1. Scott's new ſpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Engliſh language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and ſhewing in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various ſignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory eſſay, in three parts (1) Elements of Engliſh pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of Engliſh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a liſt of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; to which are added, principles of Engliſh grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterſon's ſermons.

6. Gordon's ſermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiſtory of ancient Greece, from the earlieſt times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertſon, eſq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his ſon, on men and manners; or, a new ſyſtem of education: in which the principles of politeneſs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eaſy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philoſopher; or, an eſſay on the art which makes a man happy in himſelf and agreeable to others: alſo, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his ſecond ſon, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Saliſbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armſtrong's art of preſerving health: a poem. 2ſ.

3, Goldſmith's deſerted village: a poem. 1ſ.

4, The laſt day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1ſ.

5, Original tales, hiſtores, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1 The hiſtory of Sarah Th——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3, The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4 Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen ſacrifices; 7, and eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandiſe, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. January 19 w&ſtf

THE END OF TIME,

A VISION.

And the Angel which I saw stand upon the Sea and upon the Earth, lifted up his hand to Heaven, and swore by Him that liveth for ever and ever, that there should be Time no longer. Rev. Chap. x.

WHEN the great blaze of day withdrew his light,
And wrapt creation in the veil of night;
Fast in the down of placid sleep I lay,
And dreamt the wonders of the last great day,
I saw, descending from etherial height,
A mighty angel urge his rapid flight;
Cloath'd with a cloud that all around him spread,
The purple rainbow crown'd his sacred head;
His face the glory of the Sun surpass'd,
His burnish'd feet celestial lightning flash'd;
On earth and sea, in high majestic state,
He stood, and held th' eternal book of fate:
Then rais'd his hand aloft in air, and swore,
By Heaven's great King, that Time should be no more.
All nature sicken'd as the angel spoke,
And her mysterious chain asunder broke;
The sun grew dark, the moon to blood was turn'd,
The stars went out, and all creation mourn'd.
Drear darkness swiftly spreads from pole to pole,
And fear prevail'd o'er ev'ry living soul.
The brutes, unconscious of a future state,
Were struck with wonder, and a dread of fate;
But chiefly man, the fav'rite of the skies,
Was seiz'd with ghastly horror and surprize.
Th' appointed day was come, and now in sight,
The blessed Jesus from the realms of light:
Myriads of angels knelt before his throne,
And thro' th' expanse, his radiant glory shone.
The quick and dead were summon'd to attend,
And all, with trembling steps, his court ascend;
No murm'ring voice the silent horror broke,
While the great Judge the final sentence spoke,
Ye wicked go, for you a hell's prepar'd!
Ye righteous come, a heaven is your reward!
A new scene open'd, and, as quick as thought,
Up from th' affrighted earth the bless'd were caught;
And swift as rays of light, by heaven's kind aid,
Unhurt, to happy regions were convey'd.
Not so the curs'd; for they in deep despair,
Were left behind, the fruits of sin to share.
Now rumbling earthquakes rock'd the pond'rous frame,
To ruin all her num'rous structures came:
Hills roll'd o'er hills, earth from her centre pour'd
A flood of fire, which ev'ry thing devour'd;
Cœlestial lightning, with dread fury hurl'd,
Off from its orbit struck the crackling world;
The ruin'd globe, to every power a prey,
Like a red comet, blazing roll'd away;
Loud thunder follow'd, ev'ry system quak'd,
I heard the wild uproar, and, frighted wak'd.
Thus, while we sleep, the soul her power displays,
And in her dreams awak'ning scenes surveys;
Awake or sleeping, still eternal love
Bids thee, O man! the present time improve:
Soon out of reach the fleeting moments haste,
And this, for ought thou know'st, may be thy last.
Th' immediate now is thine; when that is o'er,
'Tis past, 'tis gone, and will return no more.

ANECDOTE.

OF all the various vices peculiar to the Aboriginics of this country, that of lying is not the least—— Some years since, one *Tom Hide*, an Indian, famous for his cunning, went into a tavern at Brookfield, in Massachusetts, and after a little talk, told the landlord, he had been hunting, had killed a fine fat deer, and that if he would give him a quart of rum, he would tell him where it was—— The landlord did not wish to let slip so good an opportunity to obtain his venison, and immediately measured the Indian his rum—Well, says Tom, do you know where the great meadow is? Yes—Well, do you know where the great mark'd maple tree that stands in it, is? Yes—well, there lies the Deer. Away posted the taverner with his team, in quest of his purchase: he found the meadow and the tree, it is true; but his searchings after the Deer were in vain, and he returned no heavier, but in chagrin, than he went. Some days after he meets the Indian, and violently accuses him of the deception. Tom heard him out, and with the coolness of a philosopher replied, 'Did you not find the meadow, as I said,——Yes—and the tree———Yes and the Deer, No———Very good, continues he -----you found *two truths to one lie, which was very well for an Indian.*'

A Monthly General Meeting of *The Association of the Adopted Sons of Pennsylvania*, will be held on *Tuesday* next, the 6th instant, at the *Pennsylvania Coffee House*, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening. *Feb. 3.* 3sp

Oil of Vitriol.

A Person who has practised preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Processes, may meet with Employment by applying to———

Christopher, jur. & Charles Marshall,
At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Chesnut street, Philadelphia. *Feb. 2* 2aw4w

John Service

Takes this method to acquaint his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has moved his *STORE* from Second street to Market street, between Second and Third streets, the north side of the way, four Doors above Grindstone alley, where he has for SALE,

A Quantity of Dry Goods;

Particularly a neat Assortment of

IRISH LINENS:

All which he will sell low for Cash only. *Feb. 2*

WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&tf

A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breast of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurse; she can be well recommended. Please enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond street, 3 doors above Front street, north side. *Feb. 2* eo3t

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

Charles Cist, Printer,

In Race street, between Front and Second streets, and to be sold by the principal Booksellers in town,

(*Price Five Shillings*)

A Treatise on the Venereal Disease,

By the celebrated and ingenious Mr. JOHN HUNTER, of London; *Abridged*:

Containing the Substance of the Work, and calculated to convey a more correct knowledge of the Nature and Cure of the Disease, than any other Production of the Kind hitherto published. *Feb. 3*

TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the first Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; situate on French creek, in the township of Vincent, and county of Chester, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young): there is a good grist mill and saw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the business of making bar iron; there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary, now on the premises, for doing business. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Christman*, near the premises.

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN, Guardeens.

Vincent Forge, January 24 3tawtf

Sect. 4. AND whereas upwards of five years have elapsed since this state undertook to compensate the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania line of the late army of the United States of America, for the losses sustained by the same officers and soldiers severally, by receiving their pay in depreciated bills of credit; and whereas divers of the said officers and soldiers who were intitled to the relief intended for them have not hitherto applied in person, nor by their agents or attornies in fact, executors or administrators, to ask, demand or take out the certificates for the depreciation beforesaid, which were directed by an Act of General Assembly, enacted for that purpose on the eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, intitled, "An Act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned." And whereas many abuses have been attempted and practised by persons not of kin with the deceased soldiers, nor having demands upon their estates, taking out Letters of Administration, and by setting up false and fraudulent claims to certificates for depreciation, which remained unissued; and it is proper that the certificates aforesaid, which yet remain in the hands of the comptroller general of this state, and also all other certificates for depreciation, which have not hitherto been demanded by the persons respectively who are or were intitled to them, should be secure from further abuse, and likewise that some limitation should be given to the issuing of certificates for depreciation.

Sect. 5. BE it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the publication of this Act, none of the certificates which have been made out for compensating the losses of the officers and soldiers aforesaid, by receiving depreciated bills of credit, nor any other certificates of the like nature, which have been made out, or which have been directed to be made out, to any person or persons in the pay of United States of America, or of this state, and that remain in the hands of the comptroller-general of this state unissued, or which be not yet made out, shall be delivered to any person, other than the person who is entitled to the same, or to his attorney in fact, properly authorized by letter of attorney, duly executed and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county of Philadelphia, or to his executor or executors, or to his administrator or administrators legally intitled to the same or a share thereof, by succession ab intestato; and that all the depreciation certificates aforesaid, of whatever nature or kind, which from and after the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, shall remain unclaimed and not taken out, shall be deemed and considered as escheats to the commonwealth, in the like manner and to the like effect, as if the several persons who are or were intitled to the same certificates were dead without kindred.

The foregoing is an extract from a law of this state, passed the 25th day of March 1786, which is thus published for the more general information of all concerned.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller General's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1787.

P. S. The several printers of news papers in this state are requested to insert the above and continue the same in their respective papers for some time.

From the New-Hampshire Mercury.

MR. GERRISH,

YOUR known readiness to publish any thing beneficial to the community, induces me to send you the underwritten list of Latitudes and Longitudes, given to me by one of the principal gentleman on the survey carried on by Samuel Holland, Esq; under the British government: they may be depended on, having proved many by my own observations, and the observations of others. They differ very much from the latitudes and longitudes laid down in common charts and books of observation, which are very erroneous. This, perhaps, may prevent some of my brethren from error and shipwreck, which will fully repay you and your humble servant for this trouble. T. T.

LATITUDES, from observations made on the spot.

	Latitudes deg.	m.m.
Thatcher's Island, off Cape Ann,	42	38
Newbury-Port, at the beacon,	42	48
Portsmouth Light House,	43	4
Isle of Shoals Meeting House,	42	58
Portsmouth town, longitude from Greenwich, 71. 11 W.	43	4
Boon Island,	43	7
Wood Island———Winter-harbour,	43	21
Cape Elizabeth,	43	33
Seguin Island,	43	41
Menhegan Island,	43	44
Mantinicus Island, south point,	43	50
Rock,	43	46
Townsend, Broad Bay,	43	49
Seal Rock,	43	52
Long-Island, south point.	44	5
Mount Desart Rock,	43	53
Cranbery-Island, near Mount Desart Island,	44	14
Entrance of Goldsborough harbour,	44	21
Little Manan Island,	44	19
Grand Manan Island, southwestmost ledge of Seal Rock,	44	25
Ditto eastmost ledge,	44	28
Ditto West head,	44	30
Ditto North-head,	44	42
Cape Cable, south point, longitude from Greenwick, 68. 1 42.	43	24
Wolf or Seal Islands, near Cape Sable, northernmost,	43	31
Southernmost,	43	23
Cape Sabiro-head,	44	23
Entrance Louisburg harbour longitude 60 3 11	45	54

¶ The Printers in the different states are requested to give the above a place in their papers.

Messieurs Printers,

Meeting with the inclosed manuscript, I thought it might not be unacceptable to many Christian readers, who, no doubt, will be pleased to see a Heathen give his wild testimony to the person and character of their blessed REDEEMER.

January 23. A—

A *Description* of the *Person* of JESUS, as it was found in an ancient manuscript, sent by Plubius Lutulus, president of Judea, to the Senate of Rome.

THERE lives at this time in Judea, a man of singular character, whose name is Jesus Christ. The Barbarians esteem him as a prophet, but his followers adore him as the immediate offspring of the immortal God. He is endowed with such unparrelleled virtue as to call back the dead from their graves, and to heal every kind of disease with a word or a touch; his person is tall, and elegantly shaped, his aspect amiable and reverend, his hair flows into those beautiful shades which no united colours can match, falling into graceful curls below his ears, agreeably couching on his shoulders, and parting on the crown of his head like the head-dress of the sect of Nazarites, his forehead is smooth and large, his cheeks without either spot save that of a lovely red, his nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry, his beard is thick and suitable to the hair of his head, reaching a little below his chin, and parted in the middle like a fork, his eyes are bright, clear and serene, he rebukes with majesty, councils with mildness and invites with the most tender and persuasive language. His whole address whether in word or deed, being elegant, grave and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being; no man has seen him laugh, but the whole world behold him weep frequently, and so persuasive are his tears, that the multitude cannot withhold their's from joining in sympathy with his. He is very modest, temperate and wise, in short, whatever this phænomenon may turn out in the end, he seems at present a man for excellent beauty and divine perfections, every way surpassing the children of men.

From the Massachusetts Centinel.

Mr PRINTER,

IN the Centinel of the 6th instant, you favoured the public with an extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, dated December 27th, 1786: among other things it is observed,

'But five states represented in Congress; the holidays keep them away, and their narrow powers do not require their being very punctual.'

It must, Mr. Printer, be matter of lamentation, to every real friend of the American revolution, that their federal head, is not vested with those powers absolutely necessary to preserve the union in health and vigour, and that a political langour is every where apparent, and loudly calls for the assistance of the ablest state physicians.

And, is it not also a matter of lamentation, that the parliament of our nation, should be continually sitting in time of peace. The nations of Europe have generally, even in time of war, sessions of their parliament only, with recessions, by adjournment, or prorogation. And by the articles of confederation and perpetual union, and the provision therein made, for a committee of the states, it is evident, that adjournments were supposed eligible and necessary in ours (no period of adjournment to be for a longer duration than six months) And how much more would it have been for the honor and dignity of our nation, to have published to the world, that Congress had ajourned for the holidays (at least) than that but five states were represented, and that the holidays, or any other circumstance whatever, keep them away, or 'do not require their being very punctual.'

A parliament or legislature, whether of a nation or state, which have sessions and recessions, naturally come together, acquainted and fully impressed with the state & circumstances of the commonwealth or nation, the councils will be punctual and full—— will immediately attend to, and dispatch business; while the public view with admiration and respect, the assembling of the sages of their country; much of which, must inevitably be diminished, by their being at all times sitting.

PROPRIETY.

Foreign Intelligence.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.

Extract of a letter from Barr.

"I Can assure you the volunteer spirit is by no means damped here. Sir W. Parsons is industrious in rallying his corps in order to repel any inroads of the insurgents, who have distinguished themselves by the appellation of White Boys. We are tolerably quiet at present, but cannot venture to assert how long the tranquility will continue uninterrupted; for we hear much of threats. These deluded people are obstinately inflexible, and I am apprehensive there must be much blood spilled, before a total stop will be put to their proceedings."

LONDON, Oct. 15.

Saturday the man who had undertaken, for the sum of 20l. to bring to the ground the weather-cock upon the spire of the Old Abbey Church of St. Alban's, succeeded in his enterprising and very hazardous attempt: he descended about four o'clock in the afternoon, amidst the applauses of a great concourse of people. This adventurer is a young man, by trade a basket maker; and he made his scaffold from the ground to the top of the spire entirely with ozier twigs, forming a serpentine passage, with a kind of landing place (if the phrase may be allowed) every 6 or 8 steps. The novelty and ingenuity of the contrivance, and dexterity of the author, afforded such general satisfaction, that a very liberal subscription was made for his benefit.

Extract of a letter from Margaret Nicholson, *to the Right Honorable* Lord Sydney, *one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated Moorfields, Sunday the* 19th *of August*, 1786.

'DEAR TOMMY,

'MY secretaries, according to your promise, having furnished me with pen, ink and paper, it is necessary that many things be made known to you, which hitherto have been concealed.

'You are mad. I think you are mad. My crime is, that I sought to take the life of the king. I aver upon the first book of Genesis, and the last chapter of the Revelations, that your crime is worse. You attempt to destroy the happiness of the empire and the peace of this kingdom. Look into your own breast, Tommy, and remember when you fluttered and stammered so loud against Thurlow, Dundas and Jenkinson. Ah! woe is me, the country's ruined. What are you—a minister——fie upon you, how could you use me thus: you and Pitt, and the rest of you are all mad: if you are not mad you are fools, and if you are not fools, you are worse; you first set me down for a mad woman, and then you call a council to examine me. O wise judges! Pray, Tommy, in the course of your reading, did you ever meet with the name of Clagasurtium, a city in Sclavonia? It was remarkable for its judges and thieves; I fancy you have, because your's and your brother counsellor's conduct bears a strong similiarity to the dictates of Clagasurtium. There, if a person was suspected for a crime, they took him up and hanged him without any kind of trial. But that justice might be done to his memory, they tried him in form three days after they killed him, when, if he was innocent, he was buried with honors; if guilty, they sentenced him to rot on the gibbet. Let me therefore now be tried in form: sentence is already passed upon me, and my memory, according to your Sclavonian law, demands justice.

'You find, Tommy, that I have my intervals of reason; but like you and others, I sometimes act without reason, incoherently, and as if insane.—— Reading and study never turned my brain; I thought to reform the nation at a blow, and turn all you all out of office. Taxes oppress the people: they come from a Scotch quarter; I hate the Scotch? Conaras the Twentieth king of the Scots, was the first that ever imposed a tax upon the people. But the people rose, seized the king, put him in prison, and he died there. I do not believe a word of Noah's flood. Deucalion was the man, I mean the son of Prometheus, who married Pyrha; it was just after he reigned in Thessaly that the deluge came, when he and Pyrha got into a wherry and saved themselves on the top of Parnessus. Noah's sons and daughters did not people the world; Deucalion and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women, stones are therefore the actual parents of all the present world.

'Tell lord Thurlow to plain his face, and shave his eye-brows; send Billy Pitt to a dancing school, and let that snotty cub, young Grenville, go back to college. They talk of me, I am told. Let them know that Margaret Nicholson is not the first ambitious person that sought to make her name great in history, by offering up her life. Erostratus burnt the temple of Diana, to perpetuate his name, and notwithstanding the Ephesians, by the strictest laws, forbade him ever to be mentioned, yet he is recorded.

'Pray, Tommy, by what law authority am I confined. We have none of those corrupt Mathos, I trust, in England, which Juvenal mentions to have lived in his time. Did little Pepper order me here? God knows, Pepper has enough to do in his capacity of state tinker to the new acts; for, tinker like, they say, he mars faster than he mends.

'My fellows about me have set all the lunatics and fools in this place a laughing. They say that Brook Watson is knighted. It would have done your heart good to see the effects the story has in Bedlam. Here is a king, he set up two straws for ministers, then he marches half a dozen straws more as a corporation coming up with an address. He makes them bend and present it, then he knights the principal straws.—The mode of our mad king's knighting a straw is most curious: he lays it down the ground, spits upon it, and then says, 'get up thou fool.' We call these straws the Case Knife Knights. Pray Tommy, you will ask Jenky for my pincushion, he will recollect that I gave it to him to place his new coronet upon, and I wish you to ask the bishop of Canterbury if Johny Wilkes is to be made a knight. I think Johny is something like Menander, witty and comical, and squint-eyed; he differs however, from Menander, in respect to women: he is not given that way, nor is he in any measure like that sycophant Menander, the heretic, who followed the foot steps of Simon Magus, a fellow of no religion at all.

'Pray Tommy, have you any misselinas at court, now? where are all their devorced ladyships gone, those ladies——(you can read Latin and understand it) these ladies who would do any thing *et intra et noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque panam concubitus, preterea sese labore potious sessam, quam concubitu satiatam destitisse.* Thank God——thank God, the best of queens don't admit divorced ladies into her presence: there was indeed an application, and an endeavour to cradle her majesty into one acception to the general rule—but that sweet woman— and I had it from the German lady with the hard name, laughed, and said 'I am off.'

Farewel, Tommy, until another day,
Your's,
MARGARET NICHOLSON.'

AMERICA.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.

IN SENATE, Nov. 7, 1786.

RESOLVED, That there be granted, and paid out of the public treasury of this commonwealth, a bounty of six shillings per hundred, for every gross hundred weight of good merchantable hemp, that shall be raised and manufactured, or sold for the purpose of being manufactured within this commonwealth, by any citizen of the same, from the first day of January, A. D. 1787, to the first day of January, A. D. 1790.

Provided always, That no person shall be entitled to receive the bounty aforesaid, until he shall have produced to the treasurer of this commonwealth, a certificate under the hands of the selectmen of the town, in which the said hemp was raised, or the major part of them, that the same was bona fide, raised and dressed by the person named in their certificate aforesaid, or by some person or persons acting for or under him, after the month of January, 1787: And also another certificate from the surveyor of hemp, in the town where the same was sold or manufactured, or from some rope-maker of good credit and reputation, where no such surveyor of hemp is appointed; that the hemp on which he claims the bounty, was of a good merchantable quality.

And it is further resolved, That an impost duty of one per centum, be laid on all foreign hemp, that shall be imported into this commonwealth, from and after the said first day of January, A. D. 1787; which impost, or such part of it as may be necessary, shall be appropriated to the purpose of paying the bounties on hemp, raised and dressed within this commonwealth, agreeably to the foregoing resolve.

Sent down for concurrence,
SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. President.

In the house of representatives, Nov. 8, 1786.
Read and concurred,
ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.

Approved, JAMES BOWDOIN.

A true copy. Attest.
JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec.

NASSAU, (New-Providence) Dec. 16.

His royal highness prince William Henry arrived in the Pegasus frigate, on the 9th of last month.

The St. Christopher's Gazette of the 22d ult. mentions the following anecdote of the prince:

On his going on shore after dinner, lieutenant Underwood of the army, met him on the beach, and asked him if the prince was on board; he answered no, but he was on shore, and requested Mr. Underwood not to mention it. They then went thro' the town together and visited several gentlemen; in the evening, on going off to his ship, he gave Mr. Underwood leave to announce his arrival. The next morning he landed in form, and dined with the governor, council, assembly, and several other gentlemen at a public entertainment. At night there was a splendid ball, when he danced minuets with several ladies.

On the 4th of this month, the brig Ranger, Paterson, from Jamaica, for this port, was lost on the Colleradoes. The master and three sailors were drowned; some of the crew were brought into this port by one of our wreckers.

A ship, supposed to be the Ceres from London, is now in the offing.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 4.

Arrived a snow from Leith, in 11 weeks, ditto Humility, Maxfield, Scarborough, in eight weeks and four days, lost a passenger over-board on Christmas-day; a sloop from New-York.

SAVANNAH, December 21.

Last Saturday, agreeable to notification, the different lodges of this state, either by deputation or representatives, met the right worshipful the grand lodge, at their lodge room, at the coffee house, when the permanent appointments under the provincial regulations of England were by the grand officers voluntarily established, and annual elections adopted.

It is with regret to be communicated to the Craft, that the Right Worshipful Grand master of Georgia, the honourable major general Elbert, resigned his chair, when the following grand officers were elected for the Year of Masonry 5787.

The right worshipful William Stephens, esq grand master.

The right worshipful brigadier general James Jackson, deputy grand master.

The worshipful sir George Houstoun, baronet, grand senior warden.

The worshipful Thomas Elfe, esq. grand junior warden.

The worshipful James Habersham, esq. grand treasurer.

The worshipful Samuel Stirk, esq. grand secretary.

The grand lodge taking into consideration the generous and masonic behaviour of the late grand master, brother Elbert, unanimously hailed him Father of Independent Masonry, and appointed a committee to present him the thanks of the Masonic State, with a Past Grand Master's emblematical jewel, in testimony of their respect and brotherly affection.

The different lodges in the state being thus cemented under one common head, the day was concluded with harmony and good fellowship.

Jan. 4. At a meeting of the Cincinnati, held at the coffee house, on the 28th of December last, the following gentlemen were delegated to the general meeting, to be held at Philadelphia in May next, viz. major William Pierce, major Nathaniel Pendleton, major John Lucas, major James Armstrong, and captain John Sullivan.

NEWBERN (North Carolina) Nov. 20.

Thursday last arrived here the sloop Betsey and Polly, capt. Stevenson, from New York; in her came passenger Mr. Abner Nash (eldest son of the late hon. ABNER NASH, esq. one of the delegates from this state to the continental Congress) accompanying the remains of his deceased father.

The corpse was deposited at Mrs. Haslen's, and carried to Pembroke the next day, where it was interred in the family vault on Sunday evening.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 25.

On Saturday last the general assembly of this state adjourned the house of delegates to the 20th of March, and the senate to the 20th of April next, after having passed 54 laws, a list of which will be in our next.

PORTSMOUTH, (N. H.) Jan. 12.

We are informed, that proposals have been made to form an association of the citizens of this town, who are to obligate themselves to pay their part of the foreign and domestic debt, provided it can be known, and they secured in so doing. If this patriotic plan should be encouraged by the legislature, and entered into with spirit, we doubt not but it will be productive of salutary effects.

NEW-YORK, January 31.

Monsieur Hoffman, Painter to the king of Prussia, is now about a picture respecting the death of Frederick the Second, which will be executed according to the following design.

The monarch is represented coming out of the bark of Charon, several of his ancestors, and among others, Tassilon, of Hohanzollern, are waiting for him on the bank of *Lethe*;—Between those two heroes, appears a female ghost, offering to Frederick, in a bowl, the draught of oblivion, but that prince refuses it. The group of heroes is composed of the following personages. Tassilon, the Electors Frederick I and II. Albert, Achilles, John Cicero, Sigismund, John George Frederick William the Great, and the king Frederick I and Frederick William I. Tassilon, to whom Frederick I. points out, the late great Frederick, admires with astonishment the grandeur of this glorious monarch. Behind king Frederrick I. are grouped Marcus Aurelius, Julius Cæsar and Plato, who at the sight of the late king, destroys his book on Republicks. In the fore part of the picture, and on the right hand, appear under an antiquated oak, Alexander the Great, Henry IV. Charles XII. and Louis XIV. who all express their admiration of the royal guest. At a certain distance from these Princes, arrives in an alley of oziers, general Ziethen, who hastens to meet his sovereign; he is followed by the two generals Zeidlix and Schwerein, who together come out of another alley. The figures are twenty five in number and drawn after engraved stones, and original portraits.

" *Unthought of frailties cheat us in the wise.*"

IT is even so—for who could suppose the following pictures came not from the pencil of malignity, but truth. Who could imagine that Locke was exceedingly fond of Romances, that Newton gave implicit credit to the dreams of judicial astrology, that Dr. Clarke valued himself much more on his agility than on his science, and that Pope was such an epicure that when on a visit to lord Bolingbroke, it was his custom to lie whole days in bed, unless when his servant informed him there were stewed lamprey for dinner; yet all these things were so.

The picture of human frailty may be extended as the portraits are numerous. Queen Elizabeth was a coquet, and Bacon received a bribe? On the eve of an important battle, the duke of Marlborough was heard to chide his servant for lighting four candles in his tent, at a time when he had an important conference with prince Eugene. Luther was so immoderately passionate that he sometimes boxed Melanchthon's ears, and Melanchthon himself was a believer in dreams. Cardinals Richelieu and Mazarine were so superstitious as to employ and pension Morin, a pretender to astrology, who calculated their nativities. Tacitus, who appears in general superior to superstition, is grossly infected by it in particular instances. Dryden was also a believer in astrology, and Hobbes firmly believed the existence of goblins and spirits.

How great, how small, how abject, how august,
How wonderful, how complicate is MAN?

On Friday last, the honorable the legislature, elected the honorable John Haring, Melancton Smith, Abraham Yates, jun. Egbert Benson, and John Lansing, jun. esquires, delegates to represent this state in the Congress of the United States, for the current year.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 3.

The following is published at the request of a correspondent:—

Extract of a letter from a Sea Captain, a Prisoner in Algiers, to his Owner in this City, dated June 22, 1786.

" I have written several letters to you from Algiers, informing you of my captivity: I have now to inform you, that on the 20th of last March, a Mr Lamb from America, via Spain, arrived in this city: his business was to treat for a peace, and redeem us unfortunate American prisoners, being 21 in number, but succeeded in neither.

" He neglected making the necessary enquiries respecting the method generally made use of in the redemption of men in our unfortunate situation: but on his arrival in Algiers gave out that he came to redeem the American captives, which was immediately signified to the Dey, who, conceiving from the report, that he had brought money for the purpose, asked Mr. Lamb what he would give for them? Mr. Lamb offering 10,000 dollars, the Dey then raised his price to 50,000—that is, 6000 for a master of a ship, 4000 for a mate, and 1500 for a common seaman. Mr. Lamb endeavoured to prevail on the Dey to abate of his demand, but with little success, he only lowering it 1800 dollars. Mr. Lamb signifyed to the Dey that he would procure the money and return with it in four months, and departed Algiers on the 25th of April, for Spain. How far he may comply with his promise, time only can determine.

" The foundation of a treaty, or indeed any business to be transacted with the Algerines, should be entrusted to some faithful person, and of abilities, and such as are acquainted with their language, manners, and policy. I have reason to believe, that although the Dey refused to enter into a treaty of peace with Mr. Lamb, yet before his departure he had assurances that the Dey would enter into such a treaty with the United States; but policy requires it should be done cautiously, and perhaps privately; it will no doubt cost the states a great sum of money, but consider what it cost the Spaniards to procure their peace.

" We should most certainly exert ourselves to obtain a peace with this regency; the Algerines are very sensible of our separation from Great Britain; they likewise know that we are far off them, nor do they expect to take any of our ships unless they find us within the straits, or off Spain or Portugal.

The Algerine marine strength is not great; they have ten sail of cruisers only, with chebecks, viz. one of 32 one of 28, three of 24, two of 20, two of 16, and one of 12 guns, they are all very small vessels considering their weight of metal: they have 55 gun boats to defend the city in case of an attack by sea.

" There is no fear of meeting any Algerines on your side the 42d north latitude. I believe the British make the danger appear greater than it really is, by which means the American bottoms are insured at a very high rate. The British consul treats us Americans very contemptuously, much to the discredit of his character. He is a very inveterate enemy to the Americans: he informed the Dey, that the vessel in which Mr. Lamb came passenger to this place, was American property, by which she was greatly exposed, but by the prevalent interposition of the comte d'Espilly (the Spanish consul) the head men of the marine department signified to the Dey that the information was false. When Mr. Lamb was in Algiers his intimacy with the British consul was very obvious; indeed he ought to have avoided him as an American would have avoided Algiers. I am very sure that Mr. Lamb might have laid the foundation of a treaty, but believe me, sir, if that business is still entrusted to him, it will cost some thousands more than if it was in the hands of a qualified statesman. The Dey is a very old man, and no doubt when he goes to his dear prophet, there will be a great change in the affairs of Algiers; there ought, therefore, to be a particular attention paid to those persons who has the Dey's ear at command, as they in all probability will have a very considerable share in the Algerine politics after the Dey's death. You have no idea how much they will be courted by every Christian nation; what large presents of warlike stores are daily making him—this is not occasioned by love, but fear.

" Their head minister and director of the marine, that is, the Michlasha, should be well noticed, he is the third in rank next the king: he is a valuable good man, and fills his office as well as any man can do, and treats the Americans with much civility. We have lived at the house of a worthy French merchant since December last, and treated with great politeness: we are under many obligations of gratitude to the comte d'Espilly, he is both the friend and protector of the unfortunate Americans, The French and Swedish consuls, as also a number of French merchants, pay great attention to us. I am convinced that the British will oppose the treaty between the United States and this regency. They, the British, will reap the advantage in several ways; one way is, by being the carriers of our produce. I am inclined to think it would not be very agreeable to the French to see us have a very extensive trade in the Mediterranean. If the Americans wish to be a flourishing commercial people they must remove every apparent obstacle; nor can they possibly succeed until the great commercial machine be put together, and directed in some measure by one good set of politics. I suppose things are at a low ebb in Philadelphia, it is however no more than I should expect. I hope you had the ship —— well insured, if not, I am sure it must hurt you very much, and for which I will be very sorry. If the Americans do not obtain a peace with Algiers and the other Barbary states, our ships may lye by, our seamen will then engage in the service of such as can and will protect them.

" The Algerines have no merchant vessels of their own, their trade is carried on by the French and other Christians. If the whole Algerine navy was sold at an European market it would not sell for the money the Dey asks for us prisoners.

" If we fit out any vessels for the Mediterranean, they must be fast sailing and copper bottomed, well found and well appointed, must cruise effectually, rendezvous at the island of Minorca, which is well situated to watch the Algerine cruisers. We must often be in sight of Algiers, but never in calm weather; the ports of Spain being open to the Algerines, they have many places of shelter which we have not.

" If we were to take any of the Algerines, the Dey would never redeem them by exchange nor otherwise, he has so many people he cares not what becomes of them; one-third of their crews are Turks, which are taken from the soldiery, the rest are Moors: they generally go out on their cruise the latter end of March, and make three cruises in a year; the latter end of November last they returned from their last; this year they did not go out till the 27th of May, they are out at present. they have taken a 700 ton ship belonging to Russia, on her way from Barcelona to Archangel, and this day arrived a Neapolitan ship, a prize to the Algerines. The Neapolitan ambassador is daily expected here. Three days ago the comte d'Espilly departed this place for Madrid, after a residence of 12 months.

" Any nation that has people to redeem, peace to make, or indeed if they have any thing else to do with the people, they must have money! Money is their god, and Mahomet is their prophet. If you give a Turk money with the one hand, you may take out his eyes with the other.

" The city of Algiers is built on the side of a hill, and is strongly fortified and garrisoned. There is nearly 200,000 inhabitants, to wit: 10 000 Turks 120,000 Moors, 60,000 Jews, and about 4000 christian slaves of all nations in Christendom. The Turks are brave and civil; no one can be a soldier in the regency but Turks; Moors are not trusted, being a dastardly people. I consider the Turks as a very religious, and by no means such a wicked set of men as they have been generally held up to be. You need not believe me to be clear of Algiers until you see me or have my letter to such effect."

SHIP NEWS.

The Molly, Willie, from Dunkirk; Margaret, Harvey, from Grenada; Concord, Workman, from St. Kitts; Fame, Taylor, from Antigua; Two Pretty Sisters, Mauzac, from Baltimore;——Henrietta, Wicks, and Betsey, Buckner, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Norfolk.

The Charming Mary, Skallion, from Cork; Friendship, Reid, from Rhode-Island, and Dolphin, Carhart, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

Positively the last Night.

THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,
(FEBRUARY 3)
WILL BE PERFORMED,
A LECTURE.
PROLOGUE,
In the Character of an
Impoverished Bard.
A Musical Entertainment called the
PADLOCK.
OVERTURE.
After which a Musical Entertainment called the
FLITCH of BACON;
Or, Dunmore's Priory.
The whole to conclude with
A Picture of a Play-House;
OR,
Bucks have at ye ALL.

‡ *Tickets* to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's Book-store, in Front street, and places for the Boxes to be taken at the Theatre, from 10 till 1 o'clock in the morning.

Boxes 7/6. Pit 5/. Gallery 3/9.

Vivat Respublica!

Messrs. HALLAM and HENRY respectfully inform the gentlemen, who have desired the *School for Scandal*, that in the present situations of the Theatre, it is impossible to comply with their request.

WAS left at the sign of the Leopard, Arch street, near Sixth street, on Saturday the 20th ult. a Sorrel Mare, between 14 or 15 hands high, with a small stumped tail, blind of the off side, one hind foot the off side white. Whoever proves their property, paying all costs and charges, may have the same. ANN BROWN.

Feb. 2, 1787. 3t.

Broker's-Office,
By *MOSES COHEN,*
On the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets—Where all KINDS of
Public and State Securities
are BOUGHT and SOLD.
Country People supplied with Loan Office Papers and State Money, on the most reasonable Terms,
HE HAS NOW FOR SALE,
Several valuable Lots in the City;
Also, a Quantity of excellent Lands in different Parts of the States. 3tawtf

Bache & Shee

Have removed opposite to where they formerly kept Store, and have for SALE,

TRIESTE window-glass from 9 by 7 to 32 by 26 inches; quart, pint, half-pint, and quarter pint decanters, pint, three gills, half pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers, wine glasses plain and cut, currants, raisins, prunes and figs, orange and citron peel preserved, soap, brimstone, brandy, liqueurs, iron wire from 1-8 to 7-8 of an inch, treacle, grum dragon, quicksilver, essence of rosemary, a variety of carpetting, blankets, &c. &c. 3tw4wJan11

James Miller,
At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley,
Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of
IRISH LINENS,
Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3awt

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,
A general Assortment of Dry Goods:
Among which are,
SUPERFINE and second cloths
Low priced ditto
Forest ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Irish linens
Leather hats
Dowlass womens shoes in trunks
Castor and wool hatts
A large assortment of cutlery.
He has also for Sale,
Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weston's snuff. January 11 2aw1ow

SALTED HIDES,
Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
January 17 3tawtf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the *BUCK;* well calculated for business, the house being large and roomy; situated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front street, two doors below Walnut street, Philadelphia. *Nov. 7.* wtf.

A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be sold. Enquire as above.

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.
Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street,* between *Market* and *Arch streets,* nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An
Assortment of Goods,
Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Coarse and fine cloths	German steel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Best Dutch cordage assorted
Stockings, worsted and thread	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and post paper
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Marseilles quilting	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
imities, plain & figured	China, delph and earthen ware
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	Jewellery
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Fine book muslin	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
India nankeens	High proof French brandy in pipes
Black India tassities and paduasoy	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Snakeroot.
Millinary	

Also—BLACK PEPPER, and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

Wanted at the *Delaware Works,*

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail factory. Wanted also, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing business. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeships will receive the usual freedom dues, and also twenty dollars in specie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, esquire, in Chester-county; Mr. Thomas Hastings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Christopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine streets.

Feb. 16. 1786. 2awtf JOHN LITLE & Co.

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION in Baltimore County, within 7 miles of Baltimore, containing 110 acres, situated in an agreeable neighbourhood & near several Public roads, there is on said place a good Frame House and good bearing Orchard, with excellent fruit——the whole of the land is well watered with fine springs, 60 acres wood land, the remainder cleared and under good fence——Cash or West-India produce will be received in payment, or property in or near this city, taken in exchange. For terms apply to PETER ASTON, in Philadelphia. Jan. 29. 1aw3t

India Nankeens.
A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM YOUNG,
In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.
Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Charitable society in England, known by the name of *The Associates of the late Dr. Bray,* hath for a number of years exerted itself in establishing Libraries and Free Negroe Schools in most of the principal cities and towns in England, America, and many of the West-India islands. Under the direction, and at the expence of this society, a negro charity school was instituted and kept up in this city for several years previous to the late war: but this charity was interrupted and discontinued by the intervention of the war. The associates being now desirous of renewing an institution from which so many good effects have been heretofore derived—

Notice is hereby given, That the *Negro Charity School* will be opened on the first Monday in December next, by *Mrs. Ruth Lewis,* in Race street, near Fourth street. Negro children of every religious denomination may be admitted; boys will be taught to *read,* and girls to *read, sew* and *knit.*

The scholars to pay *half a dollar* each for winter's firing, and to find their own books. For admission apply to FRANCIS HOPKINSON.

M U S I C.

To be Published by Subscription

Three Favorite Rondos.

adapted to the Harpsicord, composed by

William Brown.

AS this is the first attempt of the kind made in America, it is hoped, that the lovers of Arts & those who wish to promote them in this new Empire, will give it due encouragement.

The compositions will be in an easy and pleasing style, and the work as neatly executed and at as cheap a rate as possible.

Subscriptions at Two Dollars each will be received by
Mr. Reinagle, in Carter's-alley,
Mr. Juan, in Norris's-alley,
Mr. Brown, in Front-street, opposite Mr. Bradford's.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to become subscribers, are requested to make early applications, as the author intends to give a list of subscribers with the work, which it is expected will be ready for publication by the middle of March next.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15. 2w3taw

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street. *Last Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19 1787.* ep

100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of October last, an indented Irish Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, short black hair, speaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar; had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleskin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked castor hat; took with him two horses, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a small star, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almost wore out; the other a bay; he carried a case of hoster pistols and a fusil; he endeavoured to change the horses in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he passed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he says he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had access to a large store in Pittsburgh, it appears he has carried off a considerable sum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may escape to Ireland, should this be the case the above reward shall be paid to any person that will have him apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* shall be paid to any person that will have him taken up and secured in any Work-house or Prison in the United States, so that his Master may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinsburgh, Virginia, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and all reasonable charges. JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

T O B E L E T,
(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown,

situate on the road leading from the Market-house to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel house, frame coach house and stables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to most, the situation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and English school, and to a well supplied market.

Also, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let separately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a stone farm house, frame barn, stables, milk house and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&stf

ANY Person who has a Plantation,

containing about 2 or 300 acres of land, within 20 miles round of the city of Philadelphia, and is desirous to take on loan the sum of 350l. in specie, and for securing the payment within four or five years, to be reckoned from the 1st day of March, 1787, with lawful interest for the same, will mortgage the premises, and the lender be put in possession, and the interest of the money to be taken out of the rent, let them apply, for further particulars, to the Printers hereof.

N. B. It is expected that there shall be two dwelling houses on the place. w&stf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.*

January 31 mwst1A

W A N T E D T O R E N T.

A Genteel dwelling house for a private family, retired from business. Also wanted a WOMAN of good character, that perfectly understands taking care of children, handling her needle, & making pastery, occasionally. Apply to the Printers.

Jan 29. eop4t

A V E R Y G O O D

Three Story House,

T O B E L E T,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Bristol beer, Cheshire cheese, quart & mustard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindstones, Spanish brown, common and fine drawn nails, steel, spades and shovels, carpenters. masons, shoemakers, smiths, skinners and curriers tools, cutlery, sadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, shovels and tongs, iron, brass, japanned, bath, princess metal and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, an assortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c.

A quantity of LUMBER to be disposed of on reasonable terms. estf-

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
English cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c. &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 f&f.mwf3w

Just Imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

John Angus,

At his store the west side of Water street, just below Mr. Willing's new stores, and opposite Mr. Cuthbert's wharf, has for sale,

LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine	Molasses
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle cases	Muscovado, loaf and lump sugars
Old Jamaica spirits fit for immediate use, by the hogshead or gallon	Hyson, souchong & bohea teas
Coniac brandy and gin in cases	Chocolate, mustard and pepper
West-India and country rum	Mould candles in boxes
Shone's and Hibbern's best porter	Raisins in jars and casks
Taunton ale & brown stout	Olives, anchovies and capers
	Best Wiltshire cheese
	All sorts of crockery and glass ware.

BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.

Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the shortest notice, and executed with care and dispatch

Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or smaller Quantity.

T O B E S O L D B Y

Lewis D. Heshuysen,

At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front streets. Jan. 22 eop3w

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a short passage from Malaga, laying at Race-street wharf.

A N D F O R S A L E B Y

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

A F R E S H C A R G O O F

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are—Raisins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and sour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercasks, all in excellent order.

Also, just arrived in the ship Birmingham, Walter Kerr, master, from Bristol, and now Landing on William Fisher's wharf, above Arch street,

A few hogsheads best House Coal;

Containing about 20 bushels each hogshead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in small kegs; spades, shovels, and a general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, for sale by the package.

They have likewise for Sale,

Best London bottled Porter in casks, double Gloucester Cheese in tubs and hampers, iron Castings, Grindstones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Assortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwstf.

Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

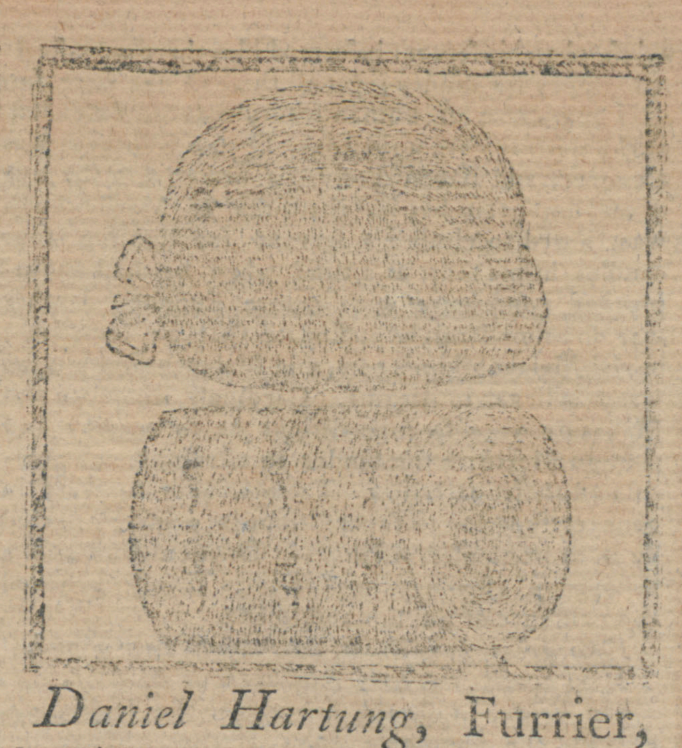
Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets	3-4, 7 8 & 4-4 Irish linens
Green and spotted rugs	Brown and white sheetings
Baize, flannels and plains	German and Scots dowlas
Bath and beaver coatings	Tablecloths and diapers
Coarse and fine broadcloths	Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shalloons and rattinets	Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Lastings, tammies, durants	Furniture ditto
Worsted and cotton hosiery	4-4&6 4 fine book muslins
Velveteens and velverets	Bandanoes and romalls
Corduroys & honeycombs	Cambricks and lawns
7 8, 4 4, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks	Coarse and fine kentings
3 4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks	Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Round and cocked hats	Gauzes and ribbons
Black modes	Sewing silks and twists
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs	Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts	Quality and shoe bindings
	Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest Taste. *Dec. 25* mw&stf



Daniel Hartung, Furrier,

In Third street, next door to the Harp and Crown, between Market and Chesnut streets, has for sale,

A General and Compleat Assortment of

Muffs and Tippets,

The best of martin and martin throat, Russia squirrel and ground squirrel, lining for cloaks, trimming for ladies riding dresses, and likewise gentlemens travelling caps, gloves lined with furr—*Wholesale and Retail.*

N. B. The *highest Price* given for all sorts of *FURR.*

John Murduck,

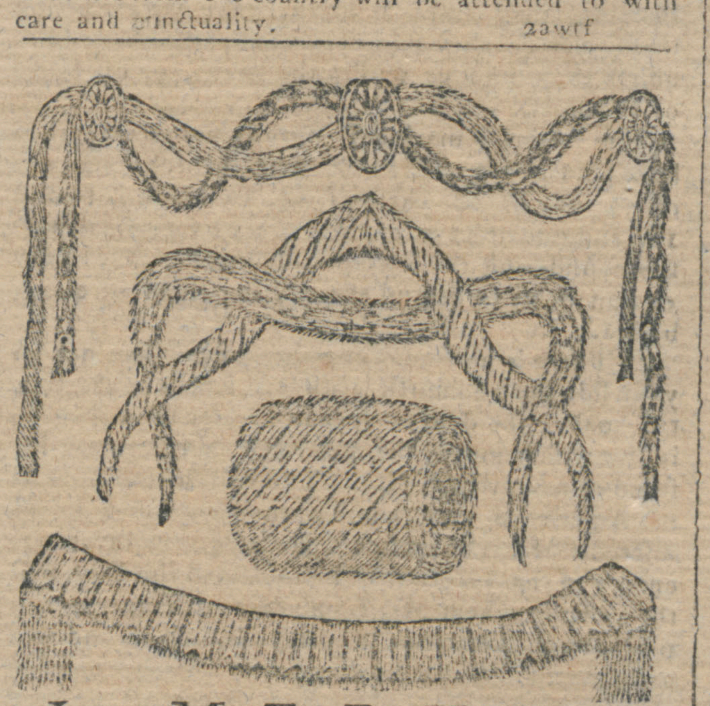
At the sign of the Rose, in Walnut, between Second & Third streets,

Respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen, that he has the following articles in the Perfumery way to dispose of:

HAIR POWDERS.	Pomatum of lemon
Powder of marechall	Poditto of lavender
ditto of violet	Essences and Waters.
ditto of bergamot	Essence of bergamot
ditto of lemon	ditto of lemon
ditto of lavender	ditto of lavender
A variety of soft pomatum, among which are,	Best lavender water
Pomatum of Rose	Best Hungary ditto
ditto of Jessemine	Wash balls
ditto of violet	Shaving soap
ditto of ocillet	ditto boxes
ditto of marechall	Tooth brushes
ditto of vanelle	Best down puffs
ditto of fleur deraorge	Best silk ditto
ditto of duchesse	Powder bags
ditto of bergamot	Hair ditto
ditto of lemon	Hair ribbon
ditto of lavender	Hair pins of all sizes
Hard Pomatums.	Dressing combs
Pomatum of orange	Rack ditto
ditto of vanelle	Tale ditto
ditto of bergamot	Craping tongs, &c. &c.

Families taking their powders and pomatums in dozens from the above shop, will make considerable saving in a year, and taken back if not liked.

Orders from the country will be attended to with care and punctuality. 2awtf



L. M E R K E L,

From *N E W-Y O R K,*

Manufactures and has for Sale,

In Second street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets,

A General and Compleat Assortment of

Muffs and Tippets,

Deep and other trimmings and edgings for ladies coats cloaks, gowns, habits, &c. also, cloak linings, &c.

‡‡‡ These articles he will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash only. Orders from the country punctually attended to, by applying as above.

N. B. The above articles may also be had of *L. Merkel*, N°. 33, Hanover-Square, New-York.

Mr. H I L L S

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen interested in the purchase, disposal, or improvement of real estates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpose of executing the various branches of his profession, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftsman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front street, near the Drawbridge.

Those gentlemen interested in building, may consult the works of the principal architects in English and French; and those in land, may examine the surveys of almost every part of this continent, as several years close application has enabled him to make a general, and the greatest collection in Europe, and on this Continent. *November 14* 2aw:c

F O R S A L E.

At the subscriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock street, near Third street—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horses,

sixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well stepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or saddle; a strong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: also, a Pair of elegant *Chesnut HORSES*, which will be sold on moderate terms. JOHN HOOPE. w&stf

T O B E L E T,
(And entered on the first Day of April next)

That noted Tavern and

PLANTATION, situate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, 25 miles from Philadelphia. For terms apply to JONATHAN MEREDITH, in Philadelphia. January 26 fwf

W A N T E D I M M E D I A T E L Y,

A Writing-Master for

the Academy at *Trenton*. Apply to the *Trustees*.

Jan. 27 eotf JAMES EWING, Clerk

PHILIP JACOB OHLER, sometime since from the interior parts of Germany, by applying to ROSS & VAUGHAN, may be informed of something to his advantage.

January, 1787. eoptf

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handsome BAY HORSES, 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds*. Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's stables, in Chesnut-street, near the State-House.

T O B E S O L D O R L E T,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 20 eptf

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

Money to be Lent.

THE subscriber will lend Dollar Money at common interest, to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 26th February, 1773, and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf

Hugh Patton.

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14. 3taw

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&f

Thomas Forrest.

Simon Fishbaugh,

B R O K E R,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee-House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever.

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, jan. 23. ep1M

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, February 5, 1787. [No. 2498.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store*, Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the City Vendue-Store, Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The *Northern-Liberty Auction-Store*, Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 5, 1787.

THE drawing of the *Third Class* will be continued on Monday next the 5th inst. at 10 o'clock, in the Assembly Chamber, in the State House.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize of	3500 Dollars
2		2000
3		1000
6		500
30		100
67		50
2413		16

3522 Prizes.
7178 Blanks.

9700 Tickets in the Wheels.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred seventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Island: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Chester county—And may be entered on the 1st day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not suffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any person inclined to rent the same, will know the terms by applying to the Printer. Jan. 8

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To all Parents of Families.

MR. *SICARD*

PROPOSES to open by subscription, as soon as a sufficient number have subscribed to enable him to proceed, a SCHOOL for the Instruction of Ladies and Gentlemen in the polite Accomplishments of the genteel GRACES and MANNERS, on the same plan that he conducted the same at Paris, in conjunction with the celebrated Monsieur *Gardele*. He proposes to dedicate one day in every week to this important part of education, independent of the Dancing School. His terms are *Four Dollars per quarter*. He also proposes to attend ladies and gentlemen in private families on the terms of *Six Dollars per quarter*, provided the number amounts to four in one house.

Mr. *SICARD* will esteem it a particular favor done him, if those Ladies and Gentlemen who reside here, and who have had an opportunity of attending the European Courts, and of associating with those of the first rank in the capitals, would honor him with their company whenever he practises as above, in order to satisfy them of his abilities in that particular line of his profession.

N. B. The hours for the Ladies and Gentlemen will be separate.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. SICARD, at his Lodgings, at Mr. Nancarrow's, opposite the Bank, or at his School in Chesnut street. Jan 22 tu.tu.m

For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE, *George Lyon, Master;*

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permitting, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

January 23, 1787.

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY, *William Frears, Master;*

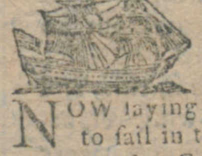
LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour, IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



For Curacoa,

The brig OLIVE BRANCH, Captain AMOS POTTER,

NOW laying at Arch-street wharf, and is expected to sail in ten days, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

JOHN RHEINER, in Race near Third-street.

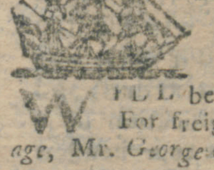
3sp

FOR

Sale on Credit, or Charter,

The fine, stout, Philadelphia built Sloop, HANNAH,

BURTHEN about 1200 barrels; salted on the stocks, and launched 14 months. For terms apply to CHARLES or ISAAC WHARTON. Jan. 6. 2aw



For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN, *James Ramage, Master;*

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crash
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

PRUENS,

Of an excellent quality, to be Sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

MISSING

From the wharf of Messrs. *Whiteside & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxton, in September, 1785, on which were marked the respective weights, viz.

	cwt.	qr.	lbs.
One of	7	3	7
One of	6	1	14
One of	3	0	0

As the names of the persons who have taken them away have never made known to the subscribers, it is requested they will give information thereof

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19, 1787. ep

100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of October last, an indented Irish Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, short black hair, speaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleskin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked castor hat; took with him two horses, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a small star, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almost wore out; the other a bay; he carried a case of holster pistols and a fusil; he endeavoured to change the horses in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he passed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he says he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had access to a large store in Pittsburgh, it appears he has carried off a considerable sum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may escape to Ireland, should this be the case the above reward shall be paid to any person that will have him apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* shall be paid to any person that will have him taken up and secured in any Work-house or Prison in the United States, so that his Master may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinsburgh, Virginia, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and all reasonable charges. JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c. &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 f&f.mwf3w

Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the Piece or Package—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets
Green and spotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarse and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Lastings, tammies, durants
Worsted and cotton hosiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens
Brown and white sheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4 & 6-4 fine book muslins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarse and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing silks and twists
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and shoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest Taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&fif

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a short passage from Malaga, laying at Race-street wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are—Raisins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and sour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercasks, all in excellent order.

Also, just arrived in the ship Birmingham, Walter Kerr, master, from Bristol, and now Landing on William Fisher's wharf, above Arch street,

A few hogsheads best House Coal;

Containing about 20 bushels each hogshead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in small kegs; spades, shovels, and a general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, for sale by the package.

They have likewise for Sale,

Best London bottled Porter in casks, double Gloucester Cheese in tubs and hampers, iron Castings, Grindstones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Assortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwftf.

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-street,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter chests, of the last importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, silks and sattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian silks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, slabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. Jamaica spirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

WOOLLNS,

Imported in the ship Grange, from Liverpool, and to be sold in the bale, by

Isaac Wharton,

At his store in Water street, a few doors above Walnut street. Who has also for sale, old Jamaica spirit, West India rum, loaf sugar and indigo. Sept. 27 1awtf

St. Croix Sugars,

Now Landing from on board the Lady Schimmelman, captain Grant, just below Pine street,

AND FOR SALE BY

Robert Stevenson;

Who hath likewise for sale Excellent Bourdeaux Claret in cases of 2 1-2 and 4 1-2 dozen, and five years old Coniac Brandy in casks 5 and 30 gallons. Jan. 9

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—And
A cargo of Lisbon salt. *Dec.* 2 2awtf

Ironmongery assorted in packages,

TO BE SOLD BY

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Also, a Quantity of

Barcelona Handkerchiefs.

December 14. 2aw2m.

Imported in the Tuscan ship Etruria, Gaetano Vaccar commander, from Leghorn and Cadiz, by way of New-York, just received from thence, and for sale by

Thomas Mackie & Co.

MARBLE chimney pieces and jambs
Ditto slabs, Ditto flags
Ditto mortars of various sizes with wooden pestles
Smyrna figs in boxes—*They have also for SALE,*
Black pepper in bales of 60 to 100 each
Windward Island rum
North-Carolina tobacco
Ditto pork, Beeswax
Long and short pipes—And, as usual, a eoptf

General Assortment of Dry Goods.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and Nesbitt,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Madeira Wine.

Twenty pipes of the most excellent Old London Particular Madeira Wine; also, a quantity of Lisbon Wine, Book and other Muslins by the bale, Russia Matts, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw7t

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London*, *Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*,

SUPARFINA and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worsted and hair shags
Silk velvets & mole skins
Sattinets & black lastings
Crapes, camblets and dorseteens
Bedtickings
Irish linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,
Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
Modes, sattins & persians
Rich black florentines
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured ostrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balasore muslin handkerchiefs

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*, An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

Hewes & Anthony

HAVT FOR SALE,

At their Store on Chesnut street wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof Jamaica spirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine. Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and rosin in barrels

ALSO,

Connecticut and Rhode-Island cheese
Boston beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Best pick'd and common Boston mackrel of the latest fare
A few quintals choice dry codfish
Richards's best wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes best Lynn shoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 ep1m

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*s* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

BROKE GAOL

ON Saturday night the 13th instant, a certain JAMES STEEL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a chunky, well set fellow, upwards of 50 years of age: had on an old snuff coloured coat, old swanskin jacket and velvet breeches, blue yarn stockings, strong shoes with strings, and an old cocked hat. He was convicted at the last court of general quarter sessions, for an assault and battery. Whoever takes up said Steel, and will deliver him to the subscriber at the gaol of this county, shall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West Chester, Chester county, January 15, 1787

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

MARTIN BOC, an ingenious joiner in the Eaubourgh St. Antoine, has invented a machine for cleaning and scouring chintz, calicoes, and other linen, that works more expeditiously, and more equally, than the common method of brushing and scrubing.

It is remarkable, that although lord Mornington has been lately promoted by Mr. Pitt, he owes his first advancement in life to lord North. When that nobleman was installed chancellor of the University of Oxford, lord Mornington (a student there) was appointed to address his lordship in a set speech. This the young orator spoke with so much elegance and energy, that it attracted the notice of the new chancellor, who introduced him among the circle of his friends, and paid him the highest compliments; yet strange to tell! the very first entry of lord Mornington into the English H. of C. was distinguished by his pronouncing one of the most severe philippics against lord North, that ever was delivered. From that moment Mr. Pitt set him down as his own: and having now brought his fruit to maturity, hath transplanted him to the British treasury, where he will have 1800 a year, for the immense trouble of writing his name to the decrees of his proprietor.

The province of Languedock, in order to repair and preserve the amphitheatre at Nimes, one of the finest monuments remaining of Roman grandeur, has offered to contribute towards the expence of so immense an undertaking, the sum of 450,00 livres. The town of Nimes has freely given as much, and his majesty, Lewis the Beneficent, has generously granted the same sum. The 450 000 livres are to be employed in clearing the ground, and demolishing the meanly built houses within and without the ampitheatre

They write from Nantz, that a measure of wine, containing 42 bottles, which generally sold from half a crown to five shillings, is now risen to fifteen. This exorbitant price has alarmed all the inhabitants of Lorrain, and the alarm begins to spread even at Paris.

Extract of a letter from Mdarid, Sept. 14.

'The definitive treaty of peace between our court and the Algerines contains principally:

'That the dey of Algiers, when he thinks proper, shall name an agent of his own nation to reside in one of the ports of Spain.

'That Oran, with its fortifications, and Almanzaquer, shall remain as heretofore without any communication with the camp of the Moors.

'That the dey shall not attack the said towns, and that the bey of Makara, shall not be permitted to do it without orders from the dey, but as that bey is in a manner despotic, the dey shall approve of all the conventions which shall be concluded between the said bey of Makara and Spain.

'In case the wandering Moors commit any hostilities, the good understanding between the two powers shall not be broken off.

'In consideration of his catholic majesty's dignity, the Algerines shall respect not only the coasts of Spain, but likewise those of the Papal territories, and the dey shall give a friendly reception to all persons under the protection of his catholic majesty, or under the Spanish flag, who shall enter his dominions.

'The catholic king engages to a like reciprocity on his part.

'Morever the dey engages to be ready to enter into a negociation, for peace with the powers which his catholic majesty has recommended to him for the purpose, and which are in peace with the Sublime Porte, whose orders the dey shall always respect.'

The silk manufactures at Roveredo, in Austria, are enlarging their spinning-houses. This house is built on the banks of a rivulet, which turns a large wheel that communicates motion to a machine in the house, which spins raw silk without any person's touching it, farther than to set it going: and 'tis remarkable that it throws or winds off at least 6000lb. weight of silk in an hour!

Damiens, the assassin, was confined in the tower of Montgomeri. He said one night to a soldier who guarded him, 'I will ensure you an hundred Louis d'ors, if you will stab me to the heart with your bayonet!' This was one circumstance which induced an idea that he was insane at intervals; else how could he possibly have supposed the soldier would oblige him? 'What day of the month is it?' said he one day to his guard. The soldier answered, it was the 26th. 'Then,' said he, 'they have not kept their word. I will not answer a single question they put to me, whatever may be their torture.' The name of this man has been rendered famous by iniquity; for in 1537, one Damiens, the captain of a troop of robbers, formed a scheme to assassinate Solomon II. in his tent near Butronto, in Albany. He accordingly climbed up a tree close to the tent; but one of the branches breaking, and the noise being heard by the janizaries, they seized the wretch, and he was sentenced to be devoured by wild beasts. He with amazing intrepidity jumped between the animals, when they soon tore him to pieces. It was one Damiens who conspired against the life of the cardinal Noailles in 1715.

It is very remarkable, that the article of slaves was perhaps, of all others, excepting tin and lead, the richest branch of commerce in England, both before and soon after the settlement of the Romans. Cæsar carried away a few prisoners as the fruits of his expedition; and on the conquest of the island, all the captives taken in war were exposed to sale, and a regular trade in slaves in some measure established. Almost all the trading vessels of every commercial state, in ancient times, made a part of their return in slaves: and among a barbarous people, these are commonly so plentiful, as to be purchased at low rates; for the prisoners taken in their hostilities, are generally sold as slaves. A glaring instance this, of the evil propensities to which mankind is too generally prone!

A letter from Bilboa has the following article:— One of the best ships we had belonging to this port, bound from hence to Bergen with a valuable cargo on board, called the N. S. Saint Mitande de Ebro, was on the passage set on fire by lightning, and entirely consumed; many of the crew, to escape perishing in the flames, jumped into the sea: seven of them were drowned, the rest were taken up by a Portuguese vessel that was in sight. The persons drowned were the captain, his mate, and five of his men: and an ancient friar, who was a passenger on board, perished in the flames, as he could not be prevailed upon to quit the cabin, on a notion that he should be guilty of suicide.

The rage for building, though it hath proved so often ruinous to the adventurers, is rather increased than diminished, as is but too visible about the metropolis. The kind of phrenzy was looked upon by the wise people of Lacedemon Suidas as the greatest curse that could befall a man; and the worst imprecation they could devise against their enemies, was that they might indulge that fully. Suidas, in his dictionary, says, 'that the malediction alluded to was so emnly delivered in these words—May the rage for building eatch the: mayest thou become curious to rich attire and horses; and may thy wife encourage galantry!' Alas! if these are curses, is there a nation in the world more plagued than we are with those three!!!

A correspondent wishes us to hint that a commercial treaty between England and the dey of Algiers, might be very beneficial; the purpose of which should be, that the dey takes all our convicts in exchange for any commodities or favours he may think fit to send us. Or even, if he will give security for their being never able to return, might it not be an object to send them to Algiers without any compensation. The idea of such a banishment would operate with far more force than the idea of the gallows.

Something very short of a rebellion will be the consequence of the intended ministerial plan of removing the parliament of Ireland to Great Britain, by an union. Such a matter was attempted in the lieutenancy of the duke of Dorset, and many lives lost. The then primate, Mr. Stone, narrowly escaped a gibbet erected by the mob; and lord George Germain, then lord Sackville, lay concealed in the vaults under the house of commons for eight hours. Is it possible Mr. Pitt will be boyish enough to make another attempt of a similar kind? If he does, he may lose Ireland entirely. He might with more propriety transport his own venal senate to Dublin, & make that country the seat of the empire, than pretend to rob the people of that cotntry of one of their dearest rights.

The true cause of postponing the assemblage of parliament, until after Christmas, is, the dread of communicating the remainder of the articles of the commercial treaty, which must then be made public.

We shall, by our treaty with France, entirely forfeit our long commereial friendship with Portugal: a frendship not of that fickle texture which interweaves our new fangled alliance with the other country.

The introduction of French wines at a low price into this country, will most effectually ruin our West India islands. Who will drink punch, when he can have claret cheaper? Not one man in five hundred. The French have long looked with a jealous eye on the wealth of our West Indies. This will give them a mortal blow.

Colonel O'Kelly has stripped his favorite horse Dungannon, now acknowledged the first six years old in the kingdom, having won every thing he has started for, these three years past; for the services done his master, the colonel intends sending him to Epsom, where the remaining part of his days will be made easy and comfortable.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 25.

"The landed property of this kingdom has at no one interval, within the present century, been at so low a rate, in point of security or sale, as at this moment. The unhappy insurrections of the South are the principal cause of this alarming circumstance; so much so, that if one of the first estated men in the kingdom was now to attempt to raise money by mortgage, he would find it impossible to procure a sum of any consequence.

"In the late great storm it was remarkable, that the only Irish vessel exposed to its extreme violeuce was the Prince of Wales, captain Heird, who had three noble and respectable families of this nation on board. After weathering its violence for twenty eight hours, the excellence of the vessel, and the skill of the navigator, overcame every difficulty so well, that they returned in safety to Parkgate, whilst numbers of other vessels were lost upon the Welch coast

"Captain Kelly, now lying with his ship at the Custom house-quay, possesses two animals which may be called something of the *lusus naturæ*. The one is a marmouset monky, not bigger than a mouse, extremely docile, and a little Barbary stag, with the nicety of an antelope, which weighs but nine ounces; the horns are perfect and branching, and the elegant little animal is possessed of numerous tricks, which renders its performance both extraordinary and agreeable.

"This kingdom has not been totally free from the effects of the earthquake. Letters from Portaferry ment on, that the great rock, called Carrigdesk, at Raghery-island (which is called the stepping-stone between Ireland and Scotland) was thrown from its base, and even now occupies in the adjoining water a space of fifty, and a height of 13 fathom, supposed to contain in solid contents above 16,000 tons. A most extraordinary phænomenon in the revolution of nature, and similar to the account published from Whitehaven, of the fall from the Pillar Mountain."

On DRESS *and* FASHIONS.

During the interregnum it appears by the broad seal of Charles II. in Sandford, dated 1653, that he wore long hair and whiskers, It also appears from the prints of him, in sir William Lawes's account of his entertainment at the Hague, the same year, that he sometimes wore a large cravat, and, at other times, a long falling band with tassels. His ruffles were large, his doublet short, his boots were also short, with large tops; his hair long, with a lock on the right side much longer than the rest.

Benlowes, in his "Theophalia," published in 1652, has given us a print of a man of mode; in his hat the brim of which is extended horizontally, is a large feather; it inclines much to the right side, as if it was falling off his head. His hair is very long, his ruffles are double, his doublet reaches no lower than the waistband of his breeches; his sword is enormous, and suspended to a belt, which comes over his right shoulder; his breeches are large, with puffs like small bladders, quite round the knees; his boots are very short, with fringed tops, which are near as ample in their dimensions as the brim of his hat. It appears from the same author, that black patches were sometimes worn by the beaux at the time of the interregnum. Short hair, short bands, short cloaks, and long visages, frequently occur in the portraits of this period.

Mr. Benlowes has also given us prints of two ladies, by the hand of Holiar, one in a summer, the other in a winter dress. The former is without a cap, has her hair combed like a wig, except that growing on the crown of the head, which is nicely braided, and rounded in a knot. Her neck handkerchief is surrounded with a deep scalloped lace, and her cuffs are laced much in the same manner. The sleeves of her gown have many slashes, through which her linen is very conspicuous; her fan is of the modern make. The latter is represented in a close black hood, and a black mask, which just conceals her nose. She wears a sable tippit, and holds a large muff of the same kind, which entirely hides her arms.

In the reign of Charles II. the Monmouth or military cock of the hat was much worn and continued a considerable time in fashion. The perriwig, which had been long used in France, was introduced into England soon after the restoration. There is a tradition, that a large black wig, which Dr. R. R. bequeathed, among other things of much less consideration, to the Bodleian library, was worn by Charles II.

Some men of tender consciences were greatly scandalised at this article of dress, equally indecent with long hair; and more culpable, because unnatural. Many preachers inveighed against it in their sermons, and cut their hair shorter, to express their abhorrence of the reigning mode: it was observed, that a perriwig procured many persons a respect, and even veneration, which they were strangers to before and to which they had not the least claim from their personal merit. The judges and physicians, who thoroughly understood this magic of the wig, gave it all the advantage of length, as well as size. The extravagant fondness of some men for this unnatural ornament is scarce credible. It is reported, that a country gentleman once employed a painter to place perriwigs upon the heads of several of Vandyck's portraits.

Mr. Wood informs us, that Nath. Vincent, D. D. chaplain in ordinary to the king, preached before him at Newmarket, in a long perriwig, and Holland sleeves, according to the then fashion for Gentlemen; and that his majesty was so offended at it, that he commanded the duke of Monmouth, chancellor to the University of Cambridge, to see the statutes concerning decency of apparel put in execution; which was done accordingly.

The lace neckcloth became in fashion in this, and continued to be worn in the two following reigns. Open sleeves, pantaloons and shoulder knots, were also worn at this period, which was the æra of shoe-buckles; but ordindry people and such as affected plainness in their garb, continued for a long time after to wear the strings in their shoes. The clerical habit, which before it is grown rusty is a very decent dress, seems notto have been worn in its present form before the reign of Charles II. The ladies hair was curled and frizled with the nicest art, and they frequently set it off with heart-breakers. Sometimes a string of pearls, or an ornament of ribband, was worn on the head; and in the latter part of his reign hoods of various kinds were in fashion. Patching and painting the face, than which nothing is more common in France, was also too common among ladies in England. But what was much worse, they affected a mien betwixt dress and nakedness, which occasioned the publication of a book, entitled, 'A just and reasonable reprehension of naked Breasts and Shoulders, with a Preface, by Richard Baxter."

It appears from the 'Memoires de Grammont,' that green stockings were worn by one of the greatest beauties of the English court.

If any one would inform himself of the dresses worn by our ancestors, he should make his observations in country churches in the remotest parts of the kingdom, where he may see a great variety of modes of ancient standing. It is not unusual, among people of the lower classes, for a Sunday coat to descend from father to son; as it is put on the moment before the wearer goes to church, and taken off as soon as he returns home. Several old women may be seen in beaver hats which there was good reason to believe were made in the reign of Charles II.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 5.

Saturday last arrived a Mail from the Eastward, by which we have the following account of the situation of public affairs in Massachusetts.

WORCESTER, January 25.

Last Monday in the afternoon, major general Lincoln, with the troops under his command, arrived in town, in order to protect the court of common pleas and general sessions of the peace, which met by adjournment the following day, and proceded to transact the necessary business. These courts have been violently obstructed in their business, by bodies of armed men, ever since September last. The troops are a part of the militia of the counties of Essex, Middlesex and Suffolk; among them are several companies of artillery, and eight field pieces—They make a very respectable appearance, and as they are a part of the people of this commonwealth express their desire for a restoration of the public tranquility, by a due obedience being paid to the government and laws, which they, with all other citizens, created and established after mature deliberation. General Shepherd, with 1200 of the militia of the county of Hampshire, in support of government, is posted at Springfield; and, we are told, that other troops as respectable as those we have mentioned, are in readiness to aid and assist their brethren, when called for, to support the Ark of Massachusetts—its unrivalled constitution of government. The insurgents, we are informed, in several towns in the counties of Berkshire, Hampshire and Worcester, are rallying, by orders from their principal leader, captain Shays: the towns in which they rendezvous, are said to be West-Springfield, Palmer and Pelham, in Hampshire county, and at Sterling, Leicester and New-Braintree in this county; what their designs are, we are uninformed.

The troops raised in this county for the support of government rendezvous at Lancaster and Leicester; those from Lancaster are on their march.

A letter of the 22d instant, from Springfield, says, "About 250 of captain Shays's party are at West-Springfield. Several persons of distinction and great military abilities, have offered their services to general Shepherd. Shays's guard at West-Springfield, on Saturday last, were so very inconsiderate as to stab two men as they were riding thro' that place; one of the men has received a wound in his thigh four inches deep, and the other man was wounded in his hip, both by bayonets."

On Monday last the towns of Holden and Lancaster, at legal meetings, dismissed their members of Convention. The towns of Leicester, Winchendon and several others, have done likewise.

MIDDLETOWN, January 29.

By a gentleman from Springfield we are informed, that General Shepherd had taken post at Continental Hill, in Springfield, with about 900 men, and Captain Shays with about 500 insurgents had assembled, on the 23d inst. at Wilbraham, about ten miles from Springfield—that on the 24th, Shays advanced with an intention to dispossess Gen. Shepherd of the hill, and seize the public stores. At about 4 o'clock, P. M. he advanced to with about 60 rods of the hill, in two columns one on the road and the other in the pines, on the left, of the road, General Shepherd sent an officer to Shays to know his intention, and to forbid him advancing. Shays sent in answer, that he was determined to have possession of the hill and stores; and continued to advance. General Shepherd again sent an officer forbidding him to advance on his peril, and informing him he should defend the hill and stores while he had life. Shays refused to halt, and continued his march,—when within about 40 rods, General Shepherd ordered two pieces of artillery to be fired over the column, and a shell to be thrown into the woods beyond them; but the insurgents still continuing to advance, a piece of artillery was levelled and discharged whereby 3 men were killed and one mortally wounded, who died the next day; on which the insurgents immediately fled in the greatest confusion, and did not form again until they had arrived at Checobuy, about eight miles from the field. They then crossed the river and joined Day in West-Springfield, who it was said had 1500 men with him.———General Lincoln's troops arrived and joined General Shepherd, the day after this event.—The names of the persons killed were Jabez Spicer, ensign, Zimri Dickinson, Simeon Allen and Obadiah Ward.

The following paragraph was received just as this paper was going to press.

A letter from general Shepherd, written last Friday afternoon, to Mr. Thomson, continental commissioner of accounts at Hartford, and received on Saturday afternoon, informs, that William Shays at the head of 1200 men, had advanced upon Gen. Shepherd at Springfield. It was demanded of Shays what was his object, he answered, "the barracks and quarters for his men." The reply was "that they must be bought very dearly." Mr. Shays however advanced. Gen. Shepherd then ordered two cannon to be discharged over the heads of the insurgents; they still advanced; some canister shot were then ordered to be thrown among them, and they retreated, leaving four dead and dying, their wounded unknown. A company of light-horse, and some volunteers from Worcester county joined Gen. Shepherd on Friday; and Gen. Lincoln was expected with 1500 men. Shays remained in the vicinity with 2500 men.

NEW-YORK, *February* 1.

Intelligence from Massachusetts.

BOSTON, *January* 24.

A gentleman from the back parts of the county of Hampshire, which he left on Saturday morning last says, he saw at several places through which he passed, small bodies of men, with green boughs in their hats, collected; the largest body of whom (about 100) was at Weare; that he endeavoured to obtain information of their destination and object, but could come at nothing which may be depended upon; that from the conversation he had with them, it appeared to him that they had not yet agreeh on any place as a general rendezvous: and that their principal object in collecting all their force on the present occassion, was, by the formidableness of their number, to frighten, as they expected it, government to grant them better terms.

Another gentleman who came through the southern parts of the county of Hampshire on Saturday last, informs, that Shephred with about 1200 men, had taken position on Ordnance Hill, in Springfield; that the insurgents were collecting at a number of places; that Luke Day had with him at West Springfield about 300, belonging to that town and Westfield, who were posted at the ferry in that town; that he saw a small body of them at Palmer, about 16 miles from Springfield, where he was told by the insurgents, the whole body was to assemble and make a stand; and from the circumstance of their being embodied in several places in that vicinity, it was conjectured by those who were the best judges, that if they intended any opposition to General Lincoln, it was probable it would be at this place. This gentleman also informs, that he met the van of the troops raised in this and the adjacent counties, on Monday morning, at Northborough, 10 miles this side Worcester, who had with them 8 pieces of artillery, and with a party which had taken the southern road, through Framingham, amounted to near 2000 men, well equipped, and in high spirits.

Advices received last evening by the Eastern mail.

General Orders, issued by major general Lincoln, dated Marlborough, Jan. 21st, 1787.

"The troops employed in the present service will consider, that they are bound by every obligation of duty to protect the citizens, and maintain the public safety; they will not take upon themselves to determine the political character of men—Should violence or insult be offered to any individual, a plea, in palliation of the offence, that the injured party is inimical to government, cannot be admitted. These offences, and all mauraudiug, or any infringement of the peace, must be discountenanced, and the offenders must expect the most exemplary punishment.

"Should military force, in any instance, become indispensible, proper orders will be given for the exercise of it."

Extract of a letter from Worcester (Massachusetts) dated January 23, 1787.

"This day the court met without any obstruction. The troops arrived yesterday in the afternoon, to the great joy of all true friends of government. The town is so full that the stage cannot find room, must therefore go on to Shrewsbury, consequently cannot write much. Shays's party are collecting in many parts of the country; about 120 are now at Leicester, 7 miles from this place, about as many more are at Sutton. Various are the accounts now circulating, but little dependence is to be placed on any of them. The troops for government are in high spirits, and additions are making to their numbers. It is true that many of Shays's party are much dispirited, and others, I am told, are boisterous. A committe from the moderate men report, that Wheeler, Gale, and some others, are ready to make every submission to government, that shall be required, short of osing their lives: I will not vouch for the truth of this report, but it is confidently asserted. There is not the least probability of any appearance of the insurgents here. Last advices from Palmer, say, that a very inconsiderable party of Shays's are there; at Pelham and New-Braintree, there is also a number, but not large, of insurgents. On the whole, the general appearance of affairs are greatly in favour of government.

"Gen. Shepherd is 1200 strong—Shays has a party of 300, as the insurgents report, collected at West-Springfield, a compauy of horse is forming at Springfield, and in a day or two it is said will be very respectable. General Tupper and a number of old continental celebrated officers have offered their sevice to genreal Shepard Shays's party, at west Springfield, have stabbed two men who were riding through that town; one man was wounded four inches in the thigh, the other in his hip, and the bayonet would have been through his belly, but he fended of the stroke. Seven insurgents are committed to jail in Springfield."

Extract of a letter from another gentleman, dated same day, three o'clock, P. M.

"Yesterday the army under Lincoln, came into town in good spirits, and within an hour after were all provided with good and comfortable quarters.— Head Quarters are Mr. Allen's in the center of the town; Adjutant General's quarters opposite the park

of artillery, at Patch's tavern. A regiment of troops aſſembled at Lancaſter, of about 500, are expected in this afternoon to join General Lincoln, the Worceſter regiment of horſe are likewiſe expected this day. A party of inſurgents marched on Sunday night from Shrewſbury, towards Sutton, to join another party there. A ſmall number are at Bruce's, on one of the Leiceſter hills, and a much larger number of government troops on the other hill near the Academy A ſmall party of inſurgents are at Palmer, but the largeſt collection I hear, are at Weſt Springfield, conſiſting of about 300. Shays is at or near Pelham, and is expected at Palmer this day, his principal men are Wheeler, Day, Ware, Grover, Smith of Bare, Hinds. &c

"One Drury, from Graſton, is juſt taken up and confined in gaol."

RICHMOND, January 18.

An ACT to repeal the act for incorporating the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, and for other purpoſes.

BE it enacted by the general aſſembly, that the act, entitled, An act for Incorporating the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed: Saving to all religious ſocieties the propriety to them reſpectively belonging, who are hereby authoriſed to appoint, from time to time, according to the rule of their ſect, truſtees, who ſhall be capable of managing and applying ſuch property to the religious uſes of ſuch ſocieties

And to guard againſt all doubts and miſconſtructions, Be it further enacted and declared, that ſo much of all laws now in force as prevents any religious ſociety from regulating its own diſcipline, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed; the religious opinion of men not being the objects of civil government or under its juriſdiction.

The following is the exact number of veſſels, together with their ſtock, cleared at the naval-office, port of Middletown, Connecticut, in the year 1785 and belonging entirely to that diſtrict, and bound to the different ports in the Weſt-Indies.

Brigantines	18.
Schooners.	26.
Sloops	42.

The whole carrying 2525 cattle and horſes.

And from January 6, to November 6, 1786.

Brigantines	17.
Schooners	23.
Sloops	42.

Cattle and horſes 2049, which is 476 head leſs this year than laſt, occaſioned by the river's ſhutting up ſo ſoon, by which about thirty ſail, from the beſt accounts, were prevented from purſuing their voyages.

To the PUBLIC.

THE late heavy calamity that has befallen the town of Richmond, has determined me to call the attention of the public to the danger a great part of the community are continually expoſed to, of being ruined in a few minutes by fire, from the number of ſtores and ſhops in this city, which contain in moſt inſtances great part, if not all, the fortune of their poſſeſſors.

In order to alleviate, as much as we can, the diſtreſſes of the unfortunate, I would beg leave to recommend the eſtabliſhment of a *Society* for the *Inſurance of Goods Wares & Merchandize* from *Loſs* by *Fire*, & if the idea is approved, would be glad to ſee a beginning made in the buſineſs, by a meeting of thoſe who are more immediately intereſted, or in any other way that may be likely to effect the purpoſe.

CAUTION.

Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1787.

From the New-Hampſhire Packet of Jan. 17 1787.

A Good Example.

AGRICULTURE ENCOURAGED.

AS nothing can promote the intereſt of this ſtate ſo much as the increaſe and improvements of agriculture therein, a perſon who has the ſtrongeſt deſire to ſee it in proſperity, propoſes the following premiums to thoſe perſons who ſhall attain to the production of the ſeveral articles below enumerated, on lands within the limits of the townſhips of Northumberland, Stratford, Lancaſter, and Dartmouth, in the county of Grafton, or on any townſhips or tracts of land within the diſtance of ten miles of either of thoſe towns within the ſaid county, viz.

£. 50 lawful money, to be paid to the perſon who ſhall produce on one farm, the largeſt quantity of good merchantable wheat, not leſs than 1000 buſhels, in the year 1788.

25 for the next largeſt quantity, not leſs than 600 buſhels.

15 for the next largeſt quantity, not leſs than 400 buſhels.

100 to the perſon who ſhall, on one farm, produce in in one ſeaſon the greateſt quantity of good hemp, not leſs than four tons, in or before the year 1789.

50 for the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than three tons.

25 for the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than two tons.

10 for the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than one ton.

30 to the perſon who ſhall raiſe the greateſt quantity of flax, not leſs than two tons, in the years 1787 or 1788.

10 for the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than one ton.

50 will be given alſo, as a premium, to the perſon who ſhall have the greateſt number of ſheep on one farm, which ſhall be wintered theron and ſhorn in one ſeaſon, viz. in or before the year 1789, not leſs than 500 ſheep.

30 for the next greateſt number, not leſs than four hundred.

20 for the next greateſt number, not leſs than three hundred.

10 for the next greateſt number, not leſs than two hundred.

And to induce farmers to procure the beſt breed of ſheep for wool, a premium of 30l. will be given to the perſon who ſhall get, at one ſhearing from a flock no leſs in number than 30 ſheep, the greateſt quantity of wool, not leſs than the average of 4 pounds of wool per fleece, on or before the year 1789,

20 for the next greateſt average quantity from a flock of the like number, no leſs than three pounds per fleece

10 for the next greateſt quantity, not leſs than * 2 1-2 pounds per fleece

The foregoing premiums will be paid in lands, on conditions of ſettlement, at their appraiſed caſh value, on proof of the ſeveral productions being made to the ſelect men of ſaid Northumberlad, who will have powers to effectuate the payments of ſaid premiums as above propoſed.

It is well known from experiments made on many farms in the above diſtrict, that no land in America can produce better wheat, or more in quantity per acre.

Experiments have been made of hemp, which has appeared to grow with a luxuriance beyond expectation.

One farm within the above diſtrict has produced 2000 pounds of flax in one year, though then newly ſettled and ſubject to many inconveniencies on that account.

Though many perſons are diſcouraged from raiſing ſheep on account of the danger from wolves and other animals of prey, yet it has been found by experience that they may be raiſed with ſafety in the moſt diſtant ſettlements when proper care is taken in ſecuring them in yards with high rack on pale fences, and in the day time in incloſed paſtures near habitations.

The above deſcribed lands take in an extent of country upwards of 40 miles in length and 16 in breadth. It is hoped that other perſons or aſſociations will make propoſals of this nature in other diſtricts, ſo as to extend to every part of the ſtate; or that the legiſlature when freed of its embarraſſments, will offer ſomething of this kind: one thing is now in the power of the latter, maugre the preſent public difficulties, namely, the exerciſe of ſome degree of liberality in cauſing good roads to be made the want whereof is the greateſt diſcouragement to Agriculture.

* There are flocks in the diſtrict that now exceed this quantity.

The *Monoſyllable One*, or *Unanimity*.

IT was the ſaying of Ariſthenes, that unity among the counſellors was the moſt impregnable fortification of a ſtate.

Ageſilaus being aſked why Sparta was not walled round? pointing to the citizens all in arms, and ready to defend the commonwealth with one conſent at the hazard of their lives, theſe, ſaid he, are Sparta's walls

When Scipio Africanus overcame the Numantians, he aſked their prince how it came to paſs, that Numantia was formerly ſo victorious, but now overcome and conquered? Concord, ſaid he, preſages victory, but diſcord deſtruction.

Micipſa, on his death-bed, admoniſhed his ſons to be at unity among themſelves. By unity, ſaid he, a mole hill will become a mountain, but by diſſention a mountain a mole-hill.

Many brooks meeting together in one, make a ſwelling and overflowing river; but the greateſt river may be ſo divided into rills or rivulets, as to render it no longer formidable.

Without this great operative and irreſiſtible principle, ſociety is an incoherent maſs, a throng, a multitude, but not a body.

But where this principle operates invariably and univerſally, from the centre to the extremities, and from the extremities to the centre, without ceaſing, relaxation, or diminution, every man ſtands for the defence, the ſupport, and the protection of all, and all for the defence, the ſupport and protection of every man.

There is, ſaith the ancient, concord and union worſe than diſcord. Men go to miſchief often in ſhoals, in companies, in bodies, in ſocieties. The union of thieves is plunder, of traitors, conſpiracy, of murderers, death.

Men may agree and go together in that which is criminal, have a firm heart, a merry heart, & but one heart in the groſſeſt profligacy. Like the council of Calcutta, their minds may be unanimous, their hands joined, and their feet ſwift to ſhed innocent blood.

But how many ways are things ſaid to be one?

1. *Naturally*; as
The ſoul and body.
The ſun and his beams.
A tree and its branches.
The body and its faculties.
The earth and her inhabitants.

2. *Artificially*; as
Wood and ſtone make one houſe.
The four elements make one world.
Man and woman make one fleſh.

3. *Myſteriouſly*; as
Truth and falſhood make one argument.
Light and ſhade make one colour.
Riches and poverty make one lot.
Great and ſmall make one end.

How many ways may one be made of many?

In the proper ſolution of this point, conſiſts the whole art of government. The great work of creation was finiſhed by thus reducing confuſion to order, and no popular aſſembly can be properly managed without inſpiring its various members with one principle of action and breathing into each and all of them one ſoul, one aim, one reſolution. And this may be done

By *appoſition*; as
By many ſtones laid together is made one heap.
By many houſes erected on one ſpot is made one city.
By many ſtates united under one head is made one empire.

Or by *compoſition* and *mixture*; as
Of water and honey is made ſweet drink.
Of ſharps and flats is made charming muſic.
Of various principles is made one engine.

Or by *alteration*; as
Of many grapes is made one veſſel of wine.
Of many ſects is made one religion.
Of many forms is made one conſtitution of government.

What are the principal acceptations of this monoſyllable One in our language?

It imports eminent or ſingular dignity. Diviſion weakens, and weakneſs degrades; but union ſtrengthens, conſolidates, and renders of the moſt diſcordant materials, one ſubſtantial and permanent ſtructure.

It imports ſimplicity, and diſcriminates in architecture the Grecian from the Gothic; in life, the man from the mimic; in morality, the honeſt man from the raſcal; in politics, the true ſtateſman from the impoſtor.

It imports a multitude's aggregate community, and includes equally all the parts of the whole, and the whole of every part; the ſervant as well as his maſter, the ſoldier as well as his general, and the citizen as well as his legiſlator. M.

STATE OF VIRGINIA.

The following ACT is copied from the Virginia Gazette, dated Richmond, January 10.

An ACT to explain, amend and reduce into one Act, the ſeveral acts for the admiſſion of Emigrants to the rights of Citizenſhip, and prohibiting the Migration of certain Perſons to this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS it is the policy of all infant ſtates to encourage population, among other means, by an eaſy mode for the admiſſion of foreigners to the rights of citizenſhip; yet wiſdom and ſafety ſuggeſt the propriety of guarding againſt the introduction of ſecret enemies, and of keeping the offices of government in the hands of citizens intimately acquainted with the ſpirit of the conſtitution, and the genius of the people, as well as permanently attached to the common intereſt.

Be it therefore enacted by the general aſſembly, That all free perſons born within the territory of this commonwealth, all perſons not being natives, who have obtained a right of citizenſhip under the act intituled, 'An act declaring who ſhall be deemed citizens of this commonwealth,' and alſo all children, wheresoever born, whoſe fathers and mothers are, or were citizens at the time of the birth of ſuch children, ſhall be deemed citizens of this commonwealth, until they relinquiſh that character in manner herein aftermentioned; and that all perſons, other than alien enemies, who ſhall migrate into this ſtate, and ſhall, before ſome court of record, give ſatisfactory proof by oath, (or being quakers or menoniſts, by affirmation) that they intend to reſide therein, and alſo take the legal oath or affirmation, for giving aſſurance of fidelity to the commonwealth, which oaths or affirmations, the clerk of the court ſhall enter on record, and give a certificate thereof to the perſon taking the ſame, and ſhall, on or before the 1ſt day of October, annually tranſmit to the Executive, a liſt of the perſons who ſhall have taken their ſaid oaths or affirmations, reciting their nation and occupation (if any) to be by them entered in a book to be kept for that purpoſe, for which he ſhall receive the fee of one dollar, ſhall be entitled to all the rights, privileges and advantages of citizens, except that they ſhall not be capable of election or appointment to any office, legiſlative, executive or judiciary, until an actual reſidence in the ſtate of five years from the time of taking ſuch oaths or affirmations aforeſaid, not until they ſhall have evinced a permanent attachment to the ſtate, by having intermarried with a citizen of this commonwealth, or a citizen of any other of the United States, or purchaſed lands to the value of one hundred pounds therein.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no perſon whatſoever, having or holding any place or penſion from any foreign ſtate or potentate, ſhall be eligible to any office, legiſlative, executive or judiciary, within this commonwealth.

Provided alſo, That no merchant ſtranger, who hath or ſhall migrate to this commonwealth, and become a citizen thereof, ſhall be entitled to any privilege or bounty, which ſhall hereafter be granted to merchant-citizens, until he ſhall have evinced a permanent attachment to this ſtate by intermarrying with a citizen of this commonwealth, or a citizen of any other of the United States, or purchaſed landed property to the value of five hundred pounds therein And for the encouragement of uſeful artizans, mechanics and handicraft tradeſmen, to migrate into this commonwealth.

Be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch perſon or perſons laſt mentioned who ſhall hereafter migrate to this commonwealth, ſhall be wholly exempted from the payment of any tax or duty on his or their tools or implements of trade, which he or they ſhall bring into this commonwealth, at the time of his or their migration thereto, and ſhall moreover be exempted from all taxes whatſoever, except the land tax, for the ſpace of five years next thereafter, if he or they ſhall ſo long continue the actual exerciſe of his or their trade or occupation therein. And in order to preſerve to the citizens of this commonwealth, that natural right which all men have of relinquiſhing the ſociety in which birth or accident may have thrown them, and of ſeeking ſubſiſtence and happineſs elſewhere, and to declare explicitly what ſhall be deemed evidence of an intention in any citizen to exerciſe that right.

Be it further enacted, That whenſoever any citizen of this commonwealth, ſhall by deed in writing, under his hand and ſeal, executed in the preſence, and ſubſcribed by three witneſſes, and by them or two of them, proved in the general court, or the court of the county wherein he reſides, or by open verbal declaration made in either the ſaid courts, to be by them entered of record, declare that he relinquiſhes the character of a citizen, and ſhall depart out of this commonwealth, ſuch perſon ſhall, from the time of his departure, be conſidered as having exerciſed his right of expatriation, and ſhall thenceforth be deemed no citizen.

And be it further enacted, That the act of aſſembly paſſed in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, intituled, 'An act declaring who ſhall be deemed citizens of this commonwealth,' ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

And whereas it is juſt and neceſſary to prevent the admiſſion into this ſtate, of thoſe perſons, who being either citizens or natives of ſome of the United States, have withdrawn themſelves from their country, and actually been in arms, aiding and abetting the common enemy, in their endeavours to ſubvert the rights and liberties of America.

Be it therefore enacted, That all perſons, who having accepted a military commiſſion from the United ſtates, or any of them, or who having taken the oath of fidelity to any of the United ſtates, or who having been natives of, or reſidents in any of the United States, on the nineteenth day of April, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy five, or at any time ſince, have, at any time during the late war, voluntarily joined themſelves to the fleets or armies of the king of Great Britain, or have voluntarily borne arms againſt the United States, or any of them, in any garriſon, poſt, or fortification, or other place whatſoever, within their territories or on their coaſts, or have been owner or part owner of any privateer or other armed veſſel cruiſing againſt the ſaid United States, or any of them, and all and every perſon and perſons who at any time acted as a member of the board, commonly called the board of refugee commiſſioners at New York, or under the authority or by the direction of the ſaid board, ſhall be, and they are hereby prohibited from migrating to, or becoming citizens of this commonwealth. And all ſuch perſons ſhall be equally ſubject to the pains, penalties and diſabilities of this act, although they have been heretofore or ſhall be hereafter admitted to take the oaths of fidelity to this commonwealth in any court of record within the ſame, as if they had never taken the ſame.

And be it further enacted, That all and every perſon and perſons prohibited by this act from migrating to this commonwealth, who ſhall be found within the ſame, ſhall and may be proſecuted in the general court of this commonwealth, as for a miſdemeanor; and if upon trial, ſuch perſon or perſons be found guilty of a breach of this act, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be impriſoned for a term not exceeding ſix months in the public gaol in this commonwealth, without bail or mainprize, and may be fined at the diſcretion of the court in any ſum not exceeding one hundred pounds, and ſhall moreover ſtand committed until ſuch fine be paid. And if the perſon or perſons ſo convicted, ſhall be found at large in this commonwealth, after the expiration of one year from the time of his or their conviction, or of one month from the time of his or their enlargement from gaol, ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall be committed to the public gaol, and upon proof being made of the identity of ſuch perſon or perſons, he or they ſhall hereafter be impriſoned in the public gaol for the ſpace of five years, without bail or mainprize, and ſhall moreover forfeit all his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, for the uſe of the commonwealth: and if any perſon prohibited by this act from migrating to this commonwealth, ſhall inſtitute any ſuit or action whatſoever, in any of the courts of this commonwealth, againſt any citizen of this commonwealth, or other perſon by law entitled to become a citizen thereof, the defendant or defendants may plead this act in bar of ſuch action or ſuit, and if upon trial of the cauſe, it ſhall appear that the plaintiff is by this act prohibited from migrating to this commonwealth, and that the cauſe of action aroſe within the ſame after the commencement of this act, the jury ſhall find for the defendant or defendants, and thereupon judgment ſhall be given againſt the plaintiff with treble coſt of ſuit. And that the clerk of the court in which ſuch cauſe ſhall be tried, ſhall within one month thereafter tranſmit a copy of the record, together with the names of the witneſſes ſworn on the part of the defendant or defendants, to the attorney general of this commonwealth, who ſhall, at the next ſucceeding ſeſſion of the general court, file an information, or prefer an indictment to the grand jury againſt the perſon or perſons againſt whom ſuch verdict and judgment ſhall have been given.

And be it further enacted, That all perſons reſident in this or any of the United States, on the nineteenth day of April, and not included in the above deſcriptions, who are at preſent prohibited by law from migrating to this ſtate, ſhall be, and they are hereby permitted to migrate into, and enjoy all the rights of citizenſhip, except that they ſhall not be capable of voting for members to either houſe of aſſembly, or of holding or exerciſing any office of truſt or profit, civil or military: Provided that nothing herein contained ſhall be confirmed ſo as to contravene the treaty of peace with Great Britain, lately concluded.

And be it further enacted, That full and ample protection ſhall be given to all perſons who ſhall come into this commonwealth, upon lawful buſineſs, except thoſe who are prohibited by this act from migrating into this ſtate.

Provided, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to diveſt any perſon of the rights of citizenſhip, who hath legally obtained the ſame under two acts of aſſembly, the one intitled, 'An act for the admiſſion of emigrants, and declaring their rights to citizenſhip;' the other intitled, 'An act prohibiting the migration of certain perſons to this commonwealth, and for other purpoſes.' But that any perſon who hath, by deceit or colluſion, or in any manner contrary to the true intent and meaning of the ſaid recited acts, obtained the ſame, ſhall be proſecuted under this act.

And be it further enacted, That the act, intitled, 'An act to prohibit intercourſe with, and the admiſſion of Britiſh ſubjects into this ſtate,' and alſo ſo much of every other act or acts of aſſembly as comes within the meaning of this act, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

A Dinner Bill (at a Bathing place in England) for a ſingle gentleman, verſified.

	s.	d.
VEAL cutlet with ham, ſoy ſauce and a ſoil;	2	9
Freſh water, French beans, ſalt, pepper, roll;	1	6
Sea biſket in chips, of lemon one ſqueeze,	0	9
A glance on a tart, and a ſcrap of old cheeſe,	0	9
A tooth-pick, ten ſhrimps, and a cruet of port;	1	9
The uſe of a bruſh, and a guide to the fort;	1	0
Raſbery juice in new milk from the cow;	0	9
A peep in the glaſs, and——a very low bow.	1	0
Total	10	3

NICE, in the King of Sardinia's dominions, is now the faſhionable reſort of the Engliſh and Iriſh, and has almoſt put Montpelier out of repute. A letter from thence contains the following pretty incident: Lady Maynard has reſided for ſome time paſt at Nice, and has been remarkable for ſeveral acts of benevolence. Walking one evening through one of thoſe orange groves, with which Nice is on all ſides ſurrounded, ſhe ſaw a beautiful Piedemonteſe girl picking wild lavender and droping ſome tears. Her ladyſhip's feelings were immediately engaged to know the cauſe, when the pretty mourner told her, that her grief originated in love She had fixed her affections on an amiable young fellow, who took care of her father's vineyard and ſilkworms, but having no property, was refuſed her hand, and her father deſtined her for a wealthy neighbouring farmer, whom ſhe did not like, "Ah! what, my dear, ſaid Lady Maynard, may that farmer be worth!" Two hundred ſequins, ſaid the pretttieſt girl in the Sardinian dominions, he told my father ſo. "Send your father, my dear, to my houſe, the Terrace, near the ſea, and I ſhall ſettle that matter." The lovelorn damſel certified her gratitude, and ſent her father to the Terrace: Lady Maynard bought his conſent for 200 ſequins, which made the difference of circumſtances in the two lovers, provided the bride and bridegroom with wedding clotehs, and in conformity to the cuſtom of the country, they were married on the 9th of June, in the Cathedral of Nice, ſurrounded by hundreds, and a band of muſic which had attended them in the proceſſion, her ladyſhip thus enjoying the unſpeakable felicity of making two worthy individuals completely happy.

A Monthly General Meeting of *The Aſſociation of the Adopted Sons of Pennſylvania*, will be held *TO-MORROW*, the 6th inſt. at the *Pennſylvania Coffee Houſe*, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening. *Feb.* 5. 3ſp

To-Morrow Evening,
(If the Weather permits)
At Seven o Clock, in the Univerſity,

MR. *Webſter* will deliver ſome REMARKS upon the Force of Habits in Government; the Effects of the Revolution on the Habits of Obedience; the Effects of a fluctuating medium upon Morals of Commerce, ill Conſequences of an Inundation of Money & of Speculation; ill Effects of truſting to Law for the Collection of Debts, in the Eaſtern States; Danger of extenſive Credit in a popular Government; Remedy propoſed, and a Method of reducing the Number of Lawyers.

TICKETS at 3/9, ſold by Mr. *Baily*, Mr. *Crukſhank*, and Meſſrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, Printers. *Jan.* 5.

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening laſt, was ſtolen out of the ſubſcribers's enty, in Market-ſtreet, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the ſame caſe, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever ſecures the thief, and recovers the property for me, ſhall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds	Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice,	Saltpetre and brimſtone
	Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes

Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. epIm

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The Partnerſhip between

BINGHAM & COUSTY, is diſſolved by mutual conſent.

Whitpain (Montgomery county) January 29. 1787.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By MATHEW CAREY,

In Front-ſtreet,
(Price a quarter Dollar)

The American Muſeum

For JANUARY, 1787.

CONTAINING—

1 Comfort for America, or remarks on her real ſituation, her intereſts and her policy—By his excellency Benjamin Franklin, preſident of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.
2 On the defects of the confederation.
3 Letter of a farmer aged 67, on the real cauſe of, and cure for, Hard Times—ſhewing how in his early days he ſaved 150 dollars per annum——but latterly was reduced to poverty. (This letter claims attention from every true American, farmers as well as others)
4 Cauſes of a country's growing rich.
5 Letter on the propriety of inveſting Congreſs with power to regulate trade.
6 Letter on American manufactures.
7 Common Senſe—by Mr. Payne. Part the firſt——on the origin and deſign of government in general—with conciſe remarks on the Engliſh conſtitution.—Part the ſecond—on monarchy and hereditary ſucceſſion.

Medicine and Surgery, &c.

8 Account of Dr. Martin's Cancer Powder, with brief obſervations on Cancers—by Benjamin Ruſh, M. D. &c &c.
9 Treatiſe on the Cure of the Ague, by bathing the feet in a decoction of Bark.
10 Treatiſe on the antiſeptic virtues of vegetable Acid and marine Salt, in various diſorders, accompanied with putridity, viz—The Dyſentery—Diabetes—Remittent fever—Putrid ſore throat.—By William Wright, M. D.
11 Extraordinary caſe in Surgery——communicated by Dr. Spalding to the Rev. Ezra Stiles, preſident of Yale College.

Agriculture.

12 On the culture of Potatoes——publiſhed by Order of the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture.
13 On the advantage of cultivating aromatic or pungent graſſes for Sheep.
14 On the benefit of Salt in Agriculture——by Cadwallader Ford, eſq. publiſhed by order of the Boſton Society for promoting Agriculture.
15 Experiment for raiſing Indian Corn in poor land, by Joſeph Greenleaf, eſq.
16 On the culture of Carrots——by Major Spooner, puliſhed by order of the Boſton Society for promoting Agriculture.

Characters.

17 A Whimſical Man
18 A Bachelor
19 A Married Man.

††† Theſe two laſt characters are allowed by competent judges to be as highly finiſhed as any ever delineated by the maſterly hands of Theophraſtus——Bruyere——or Butler.

20 The Honeſt Fellow
21 The Tippler

Fragments.

22 The Proſtitute
23 Negro trade
24 The Slave

Humorous and Satirical Eſſays.

25 On Self-tormenting
26 On annual whitewaſhings——(of this elegant piece it is ſufficient to ſay, that it is the production of that inimitable maſter of wit and humour, the hon. F. H. eſq. and is regarded as his chief d'œuvre.)
27 Ludicrous account of the unparaleled prowefs of his Britannic majeſty's troops, in an attack upon a formidable detachment of Kegs in the river Delaware.
28 Laughable misfortune of an old Bachelor with a *marble hearted* Lady
29 Thoughts on good times

Sentimental and Moral Eſſays.

30 Compariſon between the ſexes
31 On the advantages ariſing to ſociety, from the intercourſe with the fair ſex
32 Family diſagreements, the frequent cauſe of immoral conduct
33 The fatal conſequences of luxury
34 On frugality
35 Wholeſome ſcraps

POETRY

36 The battle of the Kegs, by the hon. F. H. eſq.
37 Ayder Ali—by the late Dr. Ladd
38 The Priſoner—by Philip Frenau
39 The Incurable—by the late Dr. Ladd
40 On a Lady's birth day, by Wm. Smith, eſq.
41 Jehovah, by the late Dr. Ladd
42 Receipt to cure a love fit
43 Two blanks to a prize
44 Receipt to make love
45 Female courtſhip
46 The happy fire ſide
47 The happy pair
48 Advice to the married
49 On a Segar
50 On a pipe of tobacco
51 The broken roſe
52 Death ſong of a Cherokee Indian
53 Remonſtrance of Almaſa wife of Almas Ali Cawn.
54 Tale of the Mahometan hog
55 Epitaph on an old horſe
56 The bat and the weazels
57 On the death of a favorite cat
58 On the death of a favorite dog
59 The country meeting
60 How cold it is

The ſubſcription for this work is 18s. per annum, 9s. to be paid at the commencement of the firſt, and the ſame ſum at the commencement of every other half year.

It is Sold by Meſſrs. James, Seddon, Dobſon, Crukſhank, Ciſt, Young, Waterman, and the printer. F&2ſM

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

B R O K E R,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſs tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. epIM

Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market ſtreets, 2awtf

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A Negro Wench, American born,

about 20 years of age, & her 2 children; one a female, near 3 years of age, & the other a male child, 7 months old, at the mother's breaſt. The mother and the children are to be ſold together in town or country—The firſt is duly regiſtered: ſhe is a ſtrong and laborious wench, and well underſtands the duties of a ſervant.

Aſſheton Humphreys,

Attorney at Law, Notary-Public, Conveyancer and *Broker,*

Has removed his OFFICE from Front ſtreet to the South Side of Cheſnut ſtreet, near Front ſtreet, and next Door to Doctor *Samuel Duffield's*—Where he

Performs all the Duties of an Attorney

at Law and Notary-Public, as heretofore,
With Accuracy and Diſpatch;
And Draws, at a moderate Charge,

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters

of Attorney, Charter Parties, Bills of Bottomry, Memorials, Petitions, and other Inſtruments in Writing.

He Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange on England, Holland, France, Spain, &c.

Alſo, Houſes, lots and land,

either in Town or Country; and

Procures Money on Loan

upon approved Security.

His Employers may depend on his utmoſt Exertions for their Intereſt. 2awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A MESSUAGE and lot of ground,

ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front ſtreet, at the lower corner of Black horſe Alley, late in the tenure of the ſubſcriber. For terms of ſale enquire of

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

Iſaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of ſtate and continental certificates,
Houſes and lands,
Merchandize,
Diſcounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennſylvania ſtate ſhilling money of the year 1781,
Continental ſtate dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennſylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final ſettlements,
Nourſe's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this ſtate, or of any of the United States.

Any Perſon having Buſineſs to

tranſact in the land-office of this ſtate, and purchaſes certificates at his Office, ſhall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the ſtate.

M O N E Y

May be raiſed at any time on continental or ſtate ſecurities, merchandize or produce, on a depoſit or ſale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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Twelve Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living at Crum Creek mill, on the 16th inſtant, a Black MARE, about 14 hands and a half high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, curled mane and tail, one or both hind feet white, ſhod all round: ſhe is in good order, trots and canters well, and can pace a travel. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the owner, ſhall have *Eight Dollars*, and for the thief and mare, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be intitled to the above reward.

JOHN TRUMP.

Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, January 17, ftuſ.

John Sparhawk,

On the Eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about half way from Arch to Race-ſtreet at the corner of Elfrith's alley,

Has For SALE,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual regiſter, Sheriwin's Fables, Abbe Raynall's hiſtory of the Indies, Moore's navigation, Guthrie's geography, Ferguſon's lectures and aſtronomy, Martin's philoſophy, Richardſon's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weſton's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern hiſtory of Europe, hiſtories of England, Swan's architecture, Warris's do. Murray on ſhip-building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's phyſiology, Duglaſs on the muſcles, Monro's anatomy, Spaniſh and French grammars, Engliſh dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do. Juliet Grenville, Emley, Montague, and a general aſſartment of books, paper hangings and ſtationary.

The beſt ſpectacles in ſilver, and ſteel ſurveying inſtruments, ſliding rules for gauging, ſhaving equipage, the beſt concave raſors, thermometers, ſilver handled knives and forks in caſes, pocket teleſcopes, miniature picture caſes, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glaſs globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity ſpecie bottles from ſix to one quart, phials, green and white ſorted, or the ſmall ſize may be had ſeparate, fine caſtor oil, and a general aſſortment of drugs and medecines. 1awtf

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C A U T I O N.

Six Dollars Reward.

ON the 22d inſtant, about 7 or 8 o'clock at night, as the ſubſcriber was driving his waggon on the Lancaſter road, about 3 miles above Middleton, ſome villain ſtole in at the hinder part of the waggon, and carried off a Bag with ſome Clothes, and a number of Letters and other Papers; among which was an Order from the honorable the ſupreme executive council, on David Rittenhouſe, eſq; for 200*l.* in favour of a certain Mr. —— Skinner, and by ſaid Skinner aſſigned over to Daniel Duncan, of Shippenburg, and alſo a Bond of 100*l.* from the hon. Arthur St. Clair, eſquire, payable to the ſaid Daniel Duncan. Theſe are therefore to warn all perſons againſt purchaſing or taking an aſſignment on either of ſaid Inſtruments of Writing, and to requeſt any perſon to whom they may be offered, to ſtop them, and have them lodged in the hands of ſome Magiſtrate; and I do hereby offer Six Dollars as a Reward, beſides reaſonable charges, to any perſon who will detect the ſaid Villain, ſo that he may be proſecuted to conviction.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Shippenburgh, Cumberland county, Jan. 24, 1787.

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered upon immediately)

The Old Ferry;

Situate between Market and Arch ſtreets. None need apply without a good recommendation; to ſuch a one the terms will be made eaſy. Apply to

JOHN CLIFFORD.

Philadelphia, January 30

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of March next)

A TRACT OF GOOD

M E A D O W,

Situate on Greenwich iſland, contiguous to the city, computed about 32 acres. For terms apply to SAMUEL SHAW, or SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON, in Market ſtreet, or ROBERT WHARTON, in Water ſtreet. January 15 2awt

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TO BE LET,
(And entered upon in March next)

A Houſe and Wharf at the upper

end of Front ſtreet, adjoining Pool's bridge, now in the tenure of Mr. Richard Wells, merchant: It has been occupied for many years as a Lumber Yard, and is advantageouſly ſituated for that buſineſs. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Cherry ſtreet, near Third ſtreet.

Jan. 29 FRANCES CLIFTON.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleaſantly ſitu-

ated in Haddonfield, New-Jerſey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and ſhop adjoining, a frame barn and ſtable, a good milk houſe, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mil-houſe and currying ſhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine ſpring which riſes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Radnor, on the Lancaſter road, 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the Sorrel Horſe tavern, containing 156 acres of excellent land, with a ſtone dwelling houſe, barn, ſtabling and ſpring houſe, a good bearing orchard, ten acres of meadow, and more may readily be made, with water in every field of ſaid place, forty acres of woodland. The whole Plantation is in good repair. It will be ſold together or divided, as may ſuit the purchaſer; and the payments made eaſy. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mills. The place will ſuit either tavern or ſtore. On ſaid place are two other ſmall tenements, adjoining the county line of Montgomery and Cheſter. EZEKIEL RAMBO.

W A N T E D,

A Perſon capable of aſſiſt-

ing in the Care of a Boarding-School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

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TO BE LET, A

Two ſtory Brick Houſe,

Pleaſantly ſituated, neatly papered and painted, with a Yard and Garden back of it. Enquire of LUKE THOMAS, in Front, near Lombard ſtreet.

January 22 2aw5t

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of Land in Baltimore

county, 18 miles from Baltimore; it contains 87 acres improved; it is ſurrounded by ſeveral plantations well inhabited: this tract is capable of the greateſt improvement, particularly for mill ſeats, the main branch of Potapſco falls running through the whole: it is well wooded, and the ſoil is really good. It will be ſold very low for caſh or produce. For terms apply to JAMES NEWPORT

Philadelphia, January 22. 2awtf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon town-

ſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, of Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn, PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual, and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti-ſcorbutic Dentifice*, and *Albion Eſſence*, during his abſence, is ſold (wholeſale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe-alley—A freſh Supply of each is juſt received from the Doctor.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2awtf

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American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

NOTICE is hereby given, to all

thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Martin Beck, late of Germantown, deceaſed, to make payment to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of March next, otherwiſe they have trouble and coſt to expect; and thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to furniſh their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by *JOHN BECK*, Adminiſtrator.

Germantown, January 29, 1787 3teo

Marinot, French Cook,

In Second ſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut ſtreets, ACQUAINTS the Public, that he will be provided at his ſhop, with all kinds of PASTRY, and particularly large—

Turkey Pies, a la Gelee,		
Pheaſent	ditto	ditto,
Partridge	ditto	ditto,
Veniſon	ditto	ditto,
Beef a-la-mode	dit.	ditto,
Veal	ditto	ditto,
Rabbit	ditto	ditto,

To be had either whole or in ſlices.

Likewiſe, all kinds of Fruit Pies and Tarts.

Thoſe who may wiſh to have them dreſſed in any other manner, are deſired to acquaint him beforehand.

He will be provided with all kinds of Ragouts, Roaſt-Meats, &c. &c. at reaſonable prices. 2awtf

N. B. His name is on a ſign over the door.

TO BE LET,

THAT licenſed Tavern known

by the ſign of *Lady Waſhington*, ſituate in Third ſtreet, between South and Shippen ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finiſhed two ſtory Brick Houſe, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printers.

Found ſome Time ago,

In a Houſe in Penn ſtreet, and ſuppoſed to be Stolen, A New COIL of ROPE, never opened, about 200 weight; alſo, a large JACK SCREW. Any perſon having loſt the ſame, may have them again on proving property, paying charges, &c. &c. by applying to me, *ADAM BRITTLE*, Conſtable, living in Front ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets.

N. B. If not claimed in three weeks from the date hereof, they will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the old Coffee Houſe. Jan. 15

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern-Liberties of Philadelphia, an Apprentice LAD, named *Eliphalet Clark*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, about 20 years of age, and is a houſecarpenter by trade: had on when he went away, a halfworn fine ſhirt, and a new Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, a light coloured ſailor's jacket and red under jacket, an old pair of buckſkin breeches, blue ribbed ſtockings, a pair of ſtrong ſhoes not much worn, a round hat bound; likewiſe took with him, a corduroy jacket and breeches, and a led coloured coating coat. Whoever takes the ſaid Appentice Lad, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid, by

Jan. 29 ABEL EVANS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennſylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiſer.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, February 6, 1787. [No. 2499.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Preciſely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tueſdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture

as uſual, on every *Wedneſday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thurſday Next,

Preciſely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propoſe in future to hold on *Thurſdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs.

On Monday Next,

Preciſely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the ſale of a Large and Freſh

Aſſortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Mancheſter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perſians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

diſpoſed of at Private Sale, on Commiſſion.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for ſale.

Philadelphia, February 1, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 10th inſtant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a two ſtory Frame Houſe, Frame Kitchen, and a new Frame Stable, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the eaſt ſide of Third ſtreet, (between Spruce and Lombard ſtreets, and oppoſite to St. Peter's church) 22 feet, and in depth on the ſouth ſide of Cheſter (or Stamper's) alley 66 feet; bounded on the eaſt by ground of Edward Shippen, eſq; on the ſouth by ground of Abſalom Jones, &c. Said place has been for ſome time paſt (and now is) occupied as a public houſe of entertainment; ſubject to £——— per annum, and ſold as the property of John Macklin, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-Houſe* in this city, the following Meſſuages, Lands and Tenements, late the eſtate of William Puſey and Mary his wife, viz.

No. 1. All that meſſuage or dwelling houſe, brewhouſe, malt-houſe, mill-houſe, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe and lot of ground thereto belonging, ſituate, lying and being on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Second and Third ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded ſouthward with the ſaid Cheſnut ſtreet, weſtward with the meſſuage and lot late of William Clare, deceaſed, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eaſtward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceaſed, ſubject to one yearly rent charge of 90l lawful money of Pennſylvania iſſuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the firſt days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or aſſigns of George Emlen, deceaſed, for ever.———With this will be ſold all the utenſils and neceſſaries belonging to the malting and brewing buſineſs, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaſer ſhall have all the unfixed utenſils and ſtock of neceſſaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two ſkilful perſons mutually to be choſen by the parties.

No. 2. All thoſe two meſſuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, in the ſquare between Third and Fourth ſtreets, in the ſaid city of Philadelphia, nearly oppoſite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudſon's or WhaleBone alley) to be forever kept open on the weſt ſide thereof) 57 feet and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eaſtward and ſouthward by a meſſuage and ground of Samuel Pleaſant's, weſtward by Hudſon's-alley aforeſaid, and northward by Cheſnut ſtreet aforeſaid. On the ſouthwardmoſt part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick ſtable, two ſtories high, ſuitable for a livery ſtable, or for coach houſe and ſtables for a private gentleman. There is alſo a large ſtable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premiſes, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the ſale, but a reaſonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unleſs the purchaſer of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchaſe-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of ſale: Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the property of William Puſey and Mary his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the late Dwelling of Aaron Phipps, in the townſhip of Uwchland, on *Wedneſday* the 14th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, one Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Uwchland aforeſaid, containing 300 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of Robert Smith, eſq. Robert Alliſon and others. On the abovementioned farm is a good ſtone barn, ſtone ſpring houſe, upwards of 60 acres of excellent meadow, and is well timbered. Said tract is ſuppoſed to be equal in quality, for raiſing grain or graſs, to any in this county, and is ſituated in a healthy, agreeable part of the country: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of ſaid Phipps, and to be ſold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on *Thurſday* the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the premiſes, one two ſtory ſtone Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Eaſt Nantmill, containing 180 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of James Templin, William Starret, James Danwoody and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Benjamin Abraham, and to be ſold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on *Friday* the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the Premiſes, one Piece or Parcel of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Sadſbury, containing 150 acres, more or leſs, unimproved; bounded by lands of Gravenor marſh lands, late of James M'Clellan and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Philip Dougherty, and to be ſold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 22, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be expoſed to Public Sale, on *Saturday* the 17th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, on the Premiſes, one ſtone Meſſuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Weſt Marlborough, containing 125 acres, more or leſs; bounded by lands of Richard Barnard, John Simcocks and others: ſeized and taken in execution as the eſtate of Edward Swayne, and to be ſold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, ſheriff.

Weſt Cheſter, Cheſter county, January 22, 2787.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legiſlature; and alſo purſuant to directions given, the ſubſcribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the firſt Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, Philadelphia, will begin the ſale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, and to continue, from day to day, until the whole ſhall be ſold.

Theſe lands are ſituate in diſtrict, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenefſing, and joining the donation lands, and other parts of ſaid diſtrict, near Fort M'Intoſh, which, from their fertility of ſoil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular deſcription to the plan which will be at the place of ſale.

The payments to be made in gold or ſilver or in the certificates aforeſaid, one half of the conſideration money to be paid in five days from the ſale, the other half in fifteen days more. And ſhould any perſon, having purchaſed lots, neglect or refuſe to comply with theſe terms, ſuch lots ſhall be ſold again to the higheſt bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loſs or expence which may incur by ſuch ſecond ſale, ſhall be borne by the party ſo neglecting or refuſing to comply with the ſaid terms. The ſurveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be diſcharged at the ſame time the purchaſe money ſhall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the eſtates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Iſaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due courſe of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the ſubſcriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the eſtates late of the perſons aforeſaid, within the county of Montgomery aforeſaid, will be ſold by public vendue, at the court-houſe in Norriſtown, in the county aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 28th day of March next (1787): the ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold—viz.

1ſt. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham townſhip, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Ruth, Iſaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, aforeſaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Meſſuage, plantation and tract of land, ſituate and being in Lower Merion townſhip, late of Philadelphia county: late the eſtate of James Meredith, deceaſed, who by will, Feb. 1774, deviſed the fourth part aforeſaid to John Meredith aforeſaid; forfeited as the eſtate of the ſaid John Meredith, containing about ſixty-five acres.

3d. One Meſſuage and tract of Land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the eſtate of Iſaac Taylor aforeſaid.

The terms of ſale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchaſe, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates of this ſtate, funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And I the agent, alſo, purſuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Iſaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular deſcription of the ſituation and quality of the premiſes will be given at the time and place of ſale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thouſand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the ſubſcriber, at *Public Vendue*, ſituated as hereafter deſcribed—

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, ſituate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchaſe and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a conſiderable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is ſituate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The ſale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball's* tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be ſold at *Hobb's* tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, ſituate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be ſold at the ſubſcriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; ſituate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill ſeat on it, and will be ſold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Alſo,

427 acres, called	Brandywine Springs	Theſe lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleaſant	
544	Reſurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Neceſſity	
45	Omiſſion	
31	Neglect	
1804 acres.		

On the laſt aforeſaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in graſs, and about 50 acres more may be eaſily made, of the firſt quality. This plantation is equal in value and richneſs to any in this ſtate; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houſes on it, two barns, two tobacco houſes, ſtables, corn houſes, and every other out-houſe neceſſary on a valuable eſtate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has alſo ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill ſeat.

The other lands adjoining, are alſo of ſuperior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may ſuit purchaſers.

The above lands advertiſed for ſale on the 11th June, are ſituate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to ſeveral merchant mills, and in every reſpect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of ſale for the above property are, a ſmall part of the purchaſe money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of ſale, and the reſidue in two annual payments, on intereſt; the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, when poſſeſſion will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be ſeen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Maſter;

TO ſail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penroſe's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: ſhe is a fine, well built ſhip, with good accommodations for paſſengers, and intended to be kept conſtantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1ſt mo. 17 eop3w

For LONDON,

The Britiſh Brigantine FAVORITE,

George Lyon, Maſter;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Paſs, will certainly ſail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permitting, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the *Maſter* on board, at Race ſtreet wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their ſtore, the corner of Arch and Front ſtreets.

For Charleſton,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

Matthew Strong, Maſter;

TO ſail with all convenient expedition. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr. or

JAMES & SHOEMAKER,

Who have for ſale, dry white lead in caſks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Iriſh linens, and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan. 17 coptf

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Maſter;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a Britiſh veſſel with a Mediterranean Paſs. Apply to

Jan. 26 eotf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Maſter;

WILL be ready to ſail by the 1ſt February. For freight or paſſage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of ſaid ſhip,

Mould candles
White and brown Ruſſia ſheetings
Ravens duck
Ruſſia ſailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Canal
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Iriſh linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will ſell low for caſh or ſhort credit.

January 11 eptf

PRUENS,

Of an excellent quality, to be Sold by

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

In Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets.

A Monthly General Meeting of *The Aſſociation of the Adopted Sons of Pennſylvania*, will be held THIS EVENING, at 6 o'Clock, at the *Pennſylvania Coffee-Houſe*. *Feb.* 6. 3ſp

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures; with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half paſt 6 o'clock. Deſcriptive Catalogues of the Views in their ſeveral changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Meſſrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market ſtreet; and of Meſſrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard ſtreet.

Between the ſeveral ſcenes will be Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſic.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

BANKRUPTS.

LAST NOTICE.

In the Caſe of William Craig,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt *William Craig*, late of the county of Northampton, merchant; and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on Wedneſday the 24th, and on Wedneſday the 31ſt of January, inſtant, and on Monday 5th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the Court-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects, when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice thereof to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the Office in Watkins's alley, January 22, 1787. 23.30.6

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Caſe of Samuel Burman,

BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiſſion of bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Samuel Burman, of the townſhip of the Northern Liberties, of the city of Philadelphia, ſhoemaker, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the commiſſioners in the ſaid commiſſion named, or the major part of them, on *Wedneſday* the 31ſt January, inſtant; on *Monday* the 12th day of February next, and on *Monday* the 12th day of March following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the ſaid days, at the Court-Houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full diſcovery and diſcloſure of his eſtate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the laſt ſitting the ſaid bankrupt is required to finiſh his examination.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give notice to the ſubſcriber.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the Office in Watkin's alley, Jan. 29, 1787. 30.6 13

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred ſeventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Iſland: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Cheſter county—And may be entered on the 1ſt day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not ſuffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any perſon inclined to rent the ſame, will know the terms by applying to the Printers. Jan. 8

Pate de Guimauve

(Mallow Paſte)

Sold by JOSEPH DELACROIX, in Second, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets.

THIS pectoral and cordial paſte has not only been approved of by all the faculty of France, but is alſo made uſe of with great ſucceſs by ſeveral phyſicians in this city, for there is nothing that gives more immediate and certain relief in coughs, catarrhs, ſpitting of blood, extinction of the voice, and it fortifies the breaſt, ſoftens the aſthma, and gives ſtrength to the body after ſickneſs, by evacuating what may have remained obnoxious: it is very agreeable to the taſte. The ſmall box at 1/6. 1tw&2nw

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with ſhelves and glaſs caſes, and has a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second ſtreets. Enquire of *WM. MOORE* eotf

To be Sold Cheap,

A COMPLETE & ELEGANT

Billiard Table,

In good order. Enquire at the ſign of *Robin Hood*, in Third ſtreet, near the Barracks.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handſome BAY HORSES, 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds*. Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe.

PHILIP JACOB OHLER, ſometime ſince from the interior parts of Germany, by applying to ROSS & VAUGHAN, may be informed of ſomething to his advantage.

January, 1787. eoptf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Writing-Maſter for

the Academy at *Trenton*. Apply to the *Truſtees*.

Jan 27 eotf JAMES EWING, Clerk

State and Continental Certificates, of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Iſaac B. Dunn,

Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on the Bank ſide. July 14. 3taw

From the *Worceſter Magazine*, of *January* 18.

Mr. EDITOR,

You are deſired, by a number of Inhabitants of the Town of Holden, *to give the following authentic Papers, a place in your next Magazine.*

A true and exact Copy, atteſted by the Town Clerk, of a Letter from RUGGLES SPOONER, to the Inhabitants of the Town of HOLDEN, viz.

To the Inhabitants of the Town of HOLDEN.

GENTLEMEN,

THE requeſt of a committee of the body on the ground, is as follows, (vis) that this body right to each town in this county to petition to the governor and counſell to liberate capt. Shattuck and al the men taken by government on account of the late riſing of the people called regulators and confined in any of the goals in this common welth and that the governor iſue his proclamation forthwith that no perſon ſhall bee injured or moliſted in perſon or property, or here after be taken moliſted or injured in conſequence of the late riſing of the people in ſtoping courts in this commonwelth the courts of common pleas and general ſeſſions of the peas may be ſuſpended until a new choice of the general court takes place according to the conſtitution in conſequence of which all thoſe that are in oppoſition to the preſent modes of government and the adminſtration of the ſame promis to remain peaſable and quiet in expectation of having at the next general court a new election every immaganary grievance diſplayed by the light of truth every of having real redreſs further more that if the governor cannot conſiſtantly grant the prayr of the above petition that his excelency caal the generall court to gether immediatly for the above purpoſe Worceſter 7th 1786

Decr
Ruggles Spooner } modarat,

We deſire that the town may be called to gether immediately to conſeder of the above letter and make return to head quarters which is at Rutland or on their way to Weſton.

The above is a true Copy.
Atteſt, DAVID FISK, Town-Clerk.

In conſequence of the foregoing Letter, the Selectmen of Holden, *granted a Warrant for calling a Meeting of the Town; the Town met accordingly, and adopted the following* Petition, viz.

To his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſquire, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, and to the honorable the Council, now ſitting at Boſton.

The Petition of the Town of Holden, regularly aſſembled this 18th day of December, 1786, *in order to conſult upon the public good in this diſtreſſing day, and to take into conſideration a certain requeſt coming from a Body of People under the command of Captain Shays, and Captain* Wheeler.

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT whereas a number of the people in the county of Worceſter, with a number in other counties have lately ariſen, in order to prevent the ſitting of the courts of common pleas and the courts of general ſeſſions of the peace, by force of arms, which method of proceeding we view with grief and diſapprobation, when other means more regular and conſtitutional might have been taken for a redreſs of grievances, which we apprehend was their view in riſing as aboveſaid, and not from a view to deſtroy government; though we confeſs that ſuch hoſtilities, if perſiſted in, has a direct tendency thereto; but now, from a more mature and deliberate conſideration of the matter, we would hope they are ſenſible of their error in being ſo haſty in their proceedings, and we truſt now would be glad, if they could have an opportunity therefor, to conſult the good of this commonwealth, and the majority of the people, and for the future proceed in a more legal and conſtitutional way: Therefore your petitioners, from a ſenſe of loyalty, peace and good order, humbly pray, that the following requeſt may be granted, viz. That all thoſe men that have been taken by government, in conſequence of the late riſings of the people, and committed to goal, may be liberated, and that a proclamation be immediately iſſued, that no man ſhall be moleſted in perſon or property in conſequence of the late riſing of the people as aforeſaid, ſo long as they ſhall remain peaceable and quiet; and likewiſe that the courts of common pleas and the courts of general ſeſſions of the peace, in the counties of Worceſter, Berkſhire and Hampſhire, may be ſuſpended until June next, and in order for this we humbly deſire that your excellency and your honors would call the general court together immediately. Hoping all public matters may be over-ruled for the weal and proſperity of this commonwealth, your petitioners as in duty bound ſhall ever pray.

A true Copy.
Atteſt, DAVID FISK, Town-Clerk.

This petition to be preſented by Mr. Aaron Broad, according to the vote of the town.
Atteſt, DAVID FISK, Town-Clerk.

As a Vote was obtained for adopting the foregoing Petition, the following Proteſt *was made, viz.*

WE the ſubſcribers are fully ſenſible of the folly and impropriety of joining in a petition to the governor and council, agreeably to the requeſt of a number of perſons, ſtiling themſelves a committee on the ground, and dated at Worceſter, 7th December, 1786, ſigned Ruggles Spooner, moderator, for the purpoſe of praying for an act of pardon, for thoſe people who have appeared in arms ſince the act of indemnity, and alſo praying for the releaſement of thoſe perſons confined in priſon for treaſonable acts againſt the government of the commonwealth? Becauſe that we apprehend that the governor and council, have no right, without the legiſlative body, to make any act of indemnity for any treaſon done and committed againſt the government:—And we are not willing, as being citizens of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, to aſk for what we know the governor and council cannot grant by that conſtitution of government which has been eſtabliſhed by the general conſent of the people. As for the releaſment of thoſe perſons who have been treaſonably guilty of riſing in arms, and are now impriſoned for their overt acts, we cannot conceive that we ought to interfere or petition for their releaſment, as they have acted with their eyes open, after the government had pardoned their firſt offence: Therefore, we proteſt againſt any doings of this town in the matter, or paying any regard to the requeſts of the aforeſaid committee. And as to that part which requeſt the town to petition the governor to call the aſſembly together, we cannot aſſent to it, believing him to be the moſt competent judge of the neceſſity of convening the general court.

John Child, Richard Flagg, Samuel Heywood, Amos Heywood, Paul Goodale, Iſaiah Brown, John Abbot, Reuben Paddock, Noah Haven, Samuel Chickering, James Davis.

December 28, 1786.

A true Copy.
Atteſt, DAVID FISK, Town-Clerk.

WE whoſe names are underwritten, inhabitants of the town of Holden, impreſſed with a ſenſe of our duty, as members of ſociety, and aware that in a criſis of danger, no nerve ſhould be left unexerted to promote and ſecure the public weal, and being deeply affected with thoſe violent meaſures, with which this ſtate has been agitated, feel ourſeles called upon, explicitely to declare our ſentiments, and bear our honeſt and faithful teſtimony againſt thoſe violent and unwarrantable inſurrections againſt government, which have thrown the whole ſtate into confuſion, and threatens even the miſeries and horrors of a civil war. We now therefore declare our utter and hearty diſapprobation of the conduct of thoſe who have appeared in arms of late, to obſtruct by force, the ſitting of the courts of juſtice in this ſtate, and that it may be evident that we bear this teſtimony not without great and ſufficient cauſe, we give the following reaſons, that thoſe inſurrections were unneceſſary and unreaſonable, without any real or ſuppoſed object to juſtify them, tending in their nature to ſubvert all order and peace in the community, and to rob it of that which is its beauty, ſtrength and glory—to cut the ſinews of government, to ſap the foundation of our liberty, and to increaſe thoſe burdens already complained of by ſome as intolerable, and to plunge the inſurgents themſelves in a labyrinth of woe. We ſhall now endeavour to ſupport what is here advanced, and then ſhall be able to make our appeal to the world, as to the juſtice of our preſent teſtimony. That the late inſurrections were unneceſſary, is ſufficiently evident from this——whenever any object can be obtained without recourſe to arms, then the riſing with arms is unneceſſary, and if, for inſtance, it was the evident declared ſenſe of the major part of the people, that there ſhould be an alteration, or an abolition, of any court of juſtice, it might be affected in a conſtitutional way; the ſame may be ſaid of any thing that is regarded as an evil, and which is in the power of the general aſſembly to remove, therefore it is unneceſſary to riſe in arms to accompliſh any thing the people at large wiſh to effect, and which is conſiſtent with the conſtitution they have freely eſtabliſhed. The annual election of the various branches of the legiſlative body, by the people, is a ſufficient proof of this. The unreaſonableneſs of the late attack on government, is concluſively argued thus——what has been eſtabliſhed by the general conſent of the people, for the regular diſtribution of juſtice, it is reaſonable ſhould be ſupported and defended, until the people, taught by experience, it is capable of being altered for the better have made the neceſſary reform; and it is impoſſible in the nature of things, that it ſhould be reaſonable to pull down by force, what ought in reaſon to be defended; for reaſon never contradicts nor is oppoſed to itſelf. We further obſerve, that to juſtify a body of people for riſing in arms, the evil to be removed ought to be very great, and for the removal of which, all other methods of redreſs are upon trial found ineffectual, and this can never with truth be aſſerted by the inſurgents as to the evils they pretend to oppoſe, and that the late illegal attack on government is ſubverſive of order and peace in the community, may ſufficiently appear on a moment's reflection; for if one, two or three hundred men, in one part of the ſtate, may fly to arms, to deſtroy what is not agreeable to their minds, the ſame number in another part may plead the ſame reaſon, and the force of example in others to juſtify them in riſing againſt what they diſlike, and ſo by this means, the ſtate be kept in a perpetual alarm, and peace and order be annihilated among them.

We now further remark, that mutual benevolence, harmonizing in meaſures for the public good and mutual confidence, is the ornament and ſtrength of ſociety; but the late violences againſt government, have produced the moſt wretched diſaffection between neighbour and neighbour, and in ſome inſtances, no doubt, between the neareſt relations and connections in life; have confounded every thing like harmony for the public good; given a pernicious ſtab to reciprocal confidence in one another, and that theſe violences tend to cut the nerves of government, is no leſs evident: they are in fact declaring thoſe in authority, to be enemies to the public good; if not, why in arms againſt them? So far therefore as it has its natural impreſſion on the minds of the people, it inſtils and rivets the moſt wretched prejudices againſt them—every thing that is ſaid againſt them is believed—every thing almoſt that they do, is excepted againſt, without the ceremony of enquiring into the reaſon of it; oppoſition to them, is eſtimated rather as a virtue than a vice, and exertions to ſupport government are deemed the ſtrides of tyranny—we may inſtance here, the exertions of our worthy governor to ſurpreſs the oppoſition to the regular courſe of juſtice; this has produced prejudices againſt him in many, and bitter invectives from ſome; though he was bound by ſolemn oath to defend the courts of juſtice, and would have betrayed the truſt repoſed in him as chief magiſtrate, if he had taken no meaſures to this end: it is not to the purpoſe here, to aſſert that the courts ought to be aboliſhed; for the governor, as ſuch, has no right to withhold his ſupport to the laws of the ſtate, though he himſelf, or many others, apprehend that they may be altered for the better, until the alteration is actually made by legal authority; for if he may ceaſe to defend one branch of the government, becauſe of the diſaffection of ſome, he may by the ſame rule, ceaſe to defend another part, for the clamours of others, and ſo government muſt ſink immediately; it is clear, therefore that what we teſtify againſt, tends to deſtroy the very ſinews of government—nor is it difficult to diſcern its tendency to ſap the foundation of our preſent liberties. There is no community under Heaven, where the liberty of the people at large is more fully in their own hands. If a government ſo popular ſhould be deſtroyed by uſurpation, or in other words, by the inſurgents, this muſt naturally iſſue in a more tyrannical mode of government—moreover, it would be wiſdom to remember, that if men of ability and property in this ſtate, ſhould be worn down by ineffectually exertions to ſupport the preſent mode of government, by reaſon of ſuch inſurrections, it will not be ſtrange, if in a future day they ſhould turn and bend all their exertions to bring about a government leſs free and popular. The next thing to be ſupported, will perhaps, particularly apply to our feelings in general, that the hoſtile meaſures of the inſurgents, tend to increaſe the burdens already complained of. Theſe meaſures diſcharge no debts, pay no taxes, they produce coſt on the part of government for its ſupport, and on the part of the oppoſition there is loſs of time and treaſure. If they do not overthrow the preſent government, their burdens will be increaſed, and if they do, their burdens will be *more* augmented ſtill, by the time another is eſtabliſhed; ſo let things turn as they may, they are to expect an increaſe of burdens. If it ſhould be replied, that in this way it is expected to remove ſome things that are impoveriſhing, to this it is anſwered, that nothing in this way can be removed, that is an evil, which could not be without this accumulation of coſt.

We now add, as to the inſurgents plunging themſelves into a labyrinth of woe—that if they perſevere until the ſword decides the controverſy, and ſhould they triumph by dint of arms, they will have the piercing reflection, that many of their friends as well as others, are ſacrificed to ſave a comparatively ſmall expence; their property waſted, loſt to a great degree, and will experience the moſt inſuperable difficulties, in eſtabliſhing a government that will preſerve them from internal diſtraction, or foreign invaſion; but when we mention their triumph in arms, we eſteem an expectation of it, as merely viſionary, and ſuch an event as is contrary to all human probability. If called into the field of war, where are their reſources? Money ſufficient to carry on a war they have not; no nation on earth, or individuals of property would lend them this, in the preſent unorganized ſtate, as there would be almoſt a moral certainty that they would looſe it. If they made paper money, in their preſent ſtate, they could give it no credit by any thing but the point of the bayonet, and this is no credit at all. They have no ſyſtem of government to give directions and force to their movements—are greatly deficient in their apparatus for war; a moſt formidable force from this, and if need be from the other ſtates, far better prepared than themſelves, they would have to combat; the ſcorn and contempt of foreigners they might expect for their & folly impolicy; and what is more than all the reſt, the frowns of Heaven, as the guilty cauſe of bloodſhed and miſeries, without any thing to juſtify their hoſtilities; ſo that they might ſoon expect to lie at the mercy of thoſe whoſe reſentments would be whetted againſt them, by the moſt cruel injuries and inſults. As thoſe inſurrections therefore, are ſo totally wrong, impolitic, and of ſuch pernicious tendency, we eſteem ourſelves as bound in duty, to uſe our influence to ſuppreſs and prevent them, if poſſible; and as yet, we hope that the moſt tragical events to which they tend, may be prevented. As to the requeſt from a body of men under arms, communicated to this town, waving any obſervations on what is contained therein, we regard it as impolitic, and unreaſonable to grant it—and apprehend a compliance therewith, would be diſhonorary and prejudicial to the town: at the ſame time declare, that we have full confidence that if the inſurgents will now lay down their arms, and throw themſelves on the clemency of government, they will experience this to the utmoſt extent of what humanity ſhall dictate, or the ſafety and honor of the ſtate will admit of, even now, when they ſtand chargeable with having inſulted clemency itſelf. But as for the ſmall number that have joined that body from this town, we declare our ſincere ſorrow for them, charitably believe they were drawn into it, by the inſtigation of deſigning men, and for want of knowing the tendency of ſuch meaſures, and that they had not the deſtruction of government in contemplation—that in concert with others, they have practically levelled a blow at the very foundation of it; and if they will now aſſure the town of a conviction of their error, and their fixed reſolution to renounce ſuch meaſures, it will not only afford us the ſincereſt pleaſure, but induce us, if deſired, to uſe our friendly influence, that they may experience the clemency of government, and ſhare in common with us, the bleſſings and protection of good government. We cloſe with expreſſing our fervent wiſhes, that every unneceſſary burden may be prevented, and every neceſſary one ſpeedily lightened; that benevolence and friendſhip, may pervade this and every ſtate in the union; that peace and tranquility may be reſtored where interrupted—good government ſupported, and juſtice executed in them—that the ſmiles of propitious Heaven may attend them, and the lateſt poſterity may rejoice in a fair inheritance, tranſmitted to them through ſucceeding generations.

John Child	Iſrael Davis, jun.
Richard Flagg	Edmund Hall
Samuel Heywood,	Aſa Greenwood
Amos Heywood	James Dods
Rueben Paddock	Joſeph Hubbard
James Davis	Joſeph Hubbard, jun.
Iſaiah Brown	Tilly Hubbard
Thomas Knowles	Samuel Hubbard
John Abbot	Elnathan Davis
Paul Goodale	Samuel Heywood, jun.
Samuel Chickering	Samuel Demon
John Dods	Benjamin Flagg
George Webb	Lemuel Abbott
Jonas Hubbard	Aaron Newell
John Holden	Abel How.

GENERAL ORDERS.

To the Editor of the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

SIR, Marlborough, Jan. 21ſt, 1787.

General Lincoln with the troops under his command are now on their morch to Worceſter—the General Orders of the day muſt be very pleaſing to every citizen—the following is a copy which I could wiſh to ſee in your Magazine

"The troops employed in the preſent ſervice will conſider, that they are bound by every obligation of duty to protect the citizens, and maintain the public ſafety; they will not take upon themſelves to determine the political character of men—Should violence or inſult be offered to any individual, a plea, in palliation of the offence, that the injured party is inimical to government, cannot be admitted. Theſe offences, and all maurauding, or any infringement of the peace, muſt be diſcountenanced, and the offenders muſt expect the moſt exemplary puniſhment.

"Should military force, in any inſtance, become indiſpenſible, proper orders will be given for the exerciſe of it."

EVERY citizen, Mr. Editor, will approve thoſe meaſures of the executive, which aim only at the ſecurity of the ſubject, and the peace of the public. That government muſt be excellent, and worth preſerving, that ſuffers no bias in its adminiſtraton from a difference of character: that officer deſerves confidence and ſupport, who, in the moment of execution, unfeeling to the temptations of power, feels only for the path of duty, and knows of no crimes, privileges or exemptions, unnoticed by the laws; as it is not the buſineſs, it is againſt the orders of the military to exerciſe judicial powers, the object is to aid the civil; not to invade, but defend the rights of the citizen; not to cruſh, but to ſtrengthen the efforts of the people to ſave their ſinking country; not to deſtroy liberty, and damp the ſpirit of freedom, but to reſtore and confirm both.

Be aſſured, ſir, the gentlemen on their march are citizens, not in queſt of ſanguinary conqueſt, or ſeeking military fields of glory, but led by principle, attached by intereſt, and wedded by affection, they can purſue their own, only in the happineſs of the whole, and in that of their country.

I am, Mr. Editor, Yours, &c.
A. D.

Lancaſter, January 18, 1787.

ON Tueſday the 16th inſtant, colonel Greenleaf waited on the two companies* of militia, in this own, aſſembled agreeably to his orders, when he communicated to them, with his uſual propriety, the importance of ſhewing their diſapprobation to the illegal meaſures which have been adopted by the inſurgents, and the neceſſity of evidencing their attachment to government The propriety of ſupporting the preſent meaſures of government, againſt every oppoſition, was urged, as being neceſſary to enable them with dignity, to remove our preſent complaints. After ſome calm debates on the ſubject, the colonel, in order to diſcover their minds, requeſted all who were friends to government to follow him, when, with a very few exceptions, the whole turned after him. He then informed, that 28 men were required from the two companies, to ſupport the court to ſet at Worceſter the 23d inſt. and gave them opportunity to engage voluntarily, under theſe reſtrictions, viz. whoever offers his ſervice, ſhall be held to march, or produce an able bodied effective man, to the acceptance of the officer, in lieu of himſelf, when the perſons hereafter named, anſwered the requiſition.

Colonel William Greenleaf, captain Nathaniel Beaman, captain John Whiting, John Sprague, Joſiah Wilder, Ephraim Carter, junior, Cyrus Fairbank, Timothy Whiting, junior, Gerſham Flagg, Levi Willard, Joſeph Wales, Jonas Lane, Eli Stearnes, James Capſon, Eliſha Phelps, Peter Beaman, Abel Wheelock, Samuel Wheelock, James Otis Prentice, William Greenleaf, junior, Merrick Rice, Habijah Wheelock, Ciphas Prentice, David Smith, Jacob Fiſher, Amos Pollard, William Bridge, Jonathan Wheelock, junior, Thomas Richardſon, James White, Abner Pollard.

The following is a true copy of the petition which was ſent to his excellency the Governor and the hon. Council, on the 17th inſtant.

To his Excellency James Bowdoin, Eſq. Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, and the Honorable Council of the ſame.

WE as a committee from the ſeveral counties of Hampſhire and Worceſter, beg leave to inform your Excellency and Honors, that we, having had two ſeveral meetings, have agreed not to obſtruct the ſetting of the courts of common pleas and general ſeſſions of the peace in the county of Worceſter, which ſtands adjourned to the 23d day of January inſtant: Provided your Excellency and Honors will be pleaſed to with-hold your troops from marching, and that the people who have taken an active part in the late riſing, remain unmoleſted in their perſons and property; being in full expectation that the next ſeſſion of the general court will redreſs all our real grievances, and reſtore peace and harmony to this commonwealth.

S. SLOCOMB, } Chairman of the Committee.
Rutland, Jan. 17, 1787.

AMERICA.

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) Dec. 28.

The captains Daſher, Igle, and Tatnall, of this ſtate, have routed the negroes from their camp in Carolina, and deſtroyed with their huts, a quantity of proviſions.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 6.

Extract of a letter from Connecticut, dated Sunday evening (Jan. 28.) 8 o'clock.

"I have juſt returned from Springfield, and agreeable to your requeſt I will endeavour to inform you reſpecting the ſtate of affairs in that quarter. You doubtleſs have heard of the repulſe Mr. Shays met with laſt Thurſday, in attempting to take the ſtores, in which he loſt four men killed, and a number wounded.

"Saturday morning at eleven o'clock, general Lincoln marched into Springfield with 2500 men, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon they proceeded for Weſt Springfield, where Mr. Day, commander of about 400 inſurgents, were quartered. As ſoon as general Lincoln appeared at the river, Day with his party retreated in a very confuſed manner. General Lincoln continued marching until night came on, but could not come up with them. It was ſuppoſed Day was gone to join his friend Shays, who lay in a ſmall village, about five miles up the river.

"By the beſt accounts Shay's whole party conſiſts of about 2000 men.

"General Lincoln was to march this day at one o'clock, to pay Shays a viſit. I ſuppoſe he will flee in the ſame manner that Day did.

"There is every appearance that government will ſubdue thoſe fellows in a very few days. The whole party under generals Lincoln and Shepherd conſiſt of at leaſt 4000 men, exclusive of a great number of volunteers."

Extract of a letter dated Havanna, 16th Jan. 1787. from a gentleman of that place, to his friend in this city.

"Your friend count Galvez, vice roy of Mexico, is no more! an expreſs arrived a few days ago with the fatal news of his death Since that two packets have been diſpatched, one for the court of Spain, and the other for France, with the important news.

"What turn this may give to the affairs of the Miſſiſſippi is uncertain; but what is moſt to be lamented is the loſs of ſo good and great a man."

His excellentiſſimo count Galvez, vice roy of Mexico, arrived in New Orleans with the rank of colonel, and took poſſeſſion of that government January 1777: From which time he was ſolicited by the continental agent, for his intereſt to the cauſe of the United States, for which this generous nobleman early ſtepped forth (and let it be remembered before we had obtained a ſingle victory, or obtained an ally) and not only aſſiſted with his purſe and council, but avowedly protected our flag, and the perſon of our agent*, in the execution of the

* Oliver Pollock, eſquire, who accompanied him as volunteer aid, on his campaign againſt the Britiſh poſts.

public buſineſs in that department, altho' two Britiſh ſloops of war were then laying before the town (ſupported by a ſuperior force at Penſacola) threatening to deſtroy the town, upon his refuſal of delivering up every American in the city. But although he was by no means prepared to go to war, not having a ſingle king's ſhip, or ſcarcely a gun mounted (depending only on the arms of a few regular troops and the hearts of his militia, which he had gained by the purity and juſtice of good government, from the time of his arrival; to his immortal glory be it remembered, he peremptorily refuſed the demand, and the ſloops of war returned to Penſacola much diſappointed.

This however was only a prelude to his exertions: for as ſoon as his Catholic Majeſty declared war againſt Great Britain, he muſtered his forces in Louiſiana, which chiefly conſiſted of the militia, and in the month of October, 1779, reduced the Britiſh poſts then on the Miſſiſſippi, viz. Manohak, Batton Rouge, & the Natchez. the whole garriſons conſiſting of about 1600 regular troops, excluſive of a number of Indians and Royaliſts. About this period he was made brigadier general, and ſoon after ordered to reduce Mobile and Penſacola: the former (which was garriſoned by about 700 Engliſh beſides Indians) was done with his little army from Louiſiana.

Early in 1780, he was appointed Major General, and at that moment the abilities and perſeverance of this riſing character were put to the teſt. The officers of his own army, particularly the navy, which was ordered to aſſiſt him in entering the port, and reducing Penſacola, became jealous of this aſpiring ſoldier (then only about 35 years of age) and combined againſt him, but that only gave him a greater ſpring to his riſe and glory. When he found he was deſerted by his navy, by a variety of pretences, for not entering the port to cover his army, his patience and proviſions became exhauſted, and rather than his nation ſhould ſuffer the diſgrace of a ſuperior force entering and abandoning ſuch a prize, he embarked on board his own brig, commanded by captain Roſeau, which mounted 16 twelve-pounders, and forced the port of Penſacola. After this noble precedent, the king's ſhips were obliged to follow him, and after a tedious ſiege he reduced the place; for which the king, his maſter, ordered the emblem of the ſaid brig, to be added to this heroe's arms, with the motto *(Yo ſolo)* I alone.

He was then appointed lieutenant general, and was to command the expedition which rendevouzed at the Cape, ſuppoſed againſt Jamaica: this not taking place, he was ordered home to the court of Spain, there appointed governor and commander in chief of the iſland of Cuba, but ſoon after appointed vice-roy of Mexico, where he has finiſhed his career.

He was beloved and dreaded by his enemies, reſpected and admired by ſtrangers, and adored by the people of his own nation.

The general aſſembly of New-Hampſhire have directed that an addreſs be preſented to Congreſs, ſtating the impoſſibility of their ever ſupplying the federal treaſury, unleſs ſome method be deviſed for regulating the commerce of the United States. They have alſo paſſed an act, "to veſt the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, with full powers to regulate trade, enter into treaties of commerce." &c.

S H I P   N E W S.

Extract from Allen's Marine Liſt, dated New-London, Jan. 23.

Sailed, brig Phœnix, Timothy Sage, maſter, for Ireland.

Brig Betſey, Conklin, Martinico.

Brig William, Barry, Barbadoes.

Snow Lady-Strange, Gore, Ireland.

Arrived at Rhode-Iſland, ſloop Betſey, Snow, maſter, from Cape Francois, in 14 days; who on the 4th Jan. took the crew off the ſloop Auguſta, Levi Robbins, maſter, from the Cape, bound to this port, who was wreck'd on Maguana (loſt veſſel and cargo), out of the ſloop Active, Fiſher, maſter, a wrecker from New-Providence,

At the Cape, Jan. 1, ſloop Waſhington, Joſ. Bell, (brig Newfields, S. Smedley, ſloop ——, Warſon), belonging to Fairfield.

Arrived at the Cape, 30th Dec. ſchooner ——, Goodwin, maſter, belonging to Guilford: loſt 11 horſes and 50 doz. poultry———drove on ſhore at the Cape, and loſt both anchors.

Sloop Strange, Plumb, maſter, ſailed from thence 24th Dec. for this port.

Brig Clariſſa, Wm. Loring, do. Jan. 1, for do. brig, ——, Moſes Tryon, arrived there in 13 days, and proceeded to Aux Cays.

At the Cape, ſchooner ——, Brown maſter, belonging to Boſton, blown of this coaſt meeting a heavy gale of wind in lat. 37 deg. loſt his mainmaſt and ſtove 60 hhds. rum.

Tueſday 23d. Dull lowry morning, wind E. b S. arrived ſloop Betſey, Snow, maſter, from Cape Francois and Rhode-Iſland.

[In my laſt Wedneſday's liſt is mentioned ſchooner Sally, A. Jones, maſter, from St. Euſtatia, which information proves premature: it's a ſchooner belonging to Connecticut river, from St. Euſtatia, maſter unknown, but doubtleſs is now known, for on Sunday laſt ſhe put out for this port, but the wind being ſmall, endeavoured to get back into port but was unfortunately thrown on Brenton's reef, or ſomewhere near it.]

Captain Alcorn, in the ſhip Dublin Packet, from this port, is arrived ſafe in the Liffy, after a proſperous voyage of 28 days from the capes of Delaware.

The brig Polly, captain Bailey, of Rhode Iſland, arrived at Bedford, Maſſachuſetts, the 17th ult. from Havre de Grace, but laſt from an out-port of England, after a tedious paſſage of 104 days.

N A V A L - O F F I C E.

PHILADELPHIA, *January 30 to February 5.*

Inward Entries.	
Sloop Mermaid, Watſon	New-York
Outwards.	
Brig Betſey, Earl	Weſt-Indies
Cleared.	
Ship Friendſhip, M'Adam	Belfaſt
Lady Schimmelmann, Grant	Georgia
Brig Aurora, Rice	Weſt Indies
Betſey, Panſiſe	St. Thomas
Mercury, Gardner	St. Euſtatia & St. Croix
Hector, Baker	Port au Prince
Jeſus Maria and Joſeph, Correio de Canaries } Rios	Teneriffe
Sally & Polly, Tatem	St. Croix
Schooner Polly, Clowſer	Martinico
Nelly, Kean	Charleſton
Mary, Forreſter	St. Auguſtine
Sloop Active, Edger	Madeira
Diſpatch, Hyde	New-York
Diſpatch, Daggett	Boſton
Expedition, Cole	Port-au-Prince

The following is publiſhed by deſire of a correſpondent.

From the UNIVERSAL MAGAZINE.

Mr. URBAN,

EVERY man, it is ſaid, has his hobby-horſe: Every age, at leaſt, is not without one; and toaſt and ſack were not more in vogue among our anceſtors, than tea and chocolate have been ſince; nor was *ham pie* and *hippocras* ever reckoned a greater treat at the tables of the wealthy, than turtle and claret are now at the feaſt of every epicurean alderman.

Our mental taſtes too, no leſs than our corporeal ones, are perpetually varying in their *ton.* Nor is this variation confined merely to the external garb, head-dreſs, or what in any part we put on. The very ſubjects of our more refined reſearches have their viciſſitudes; and ſchool-divinity, with the other branches of monkiſh education, never were more the ſubjects of ſerious enquiry than *black-letter* books, and *printed* heads, have ſince been among the curious and inquiſitive.

The wonder is not ſo much to ſee how each taſte riſes in its turn, flouriſhes and dies away, as to ſee with what eagerneſs, while it continues, the indulgence of it is purſued. This day a black letter-book fetches two or three guineas at at auction, which in a few months goes perhaps to the trunk-maker; and the *hundred guilder print* of *Rembrandt*, which but ten years ago would have been thought cheap in the proof at fifty or ſixty guineas, in the preſent ſatiety of enjoyments of this ſort, would ſcarce produce as many ſhillings.

But, beſides theſe objects of connoiſſeurſhip and literary inveſtigation, there are other amuſements, Mr. Urban, though of an humbler turn, which are purſued with equal warmth and eagerneſs. Your true *pigeon* fancyer would give for a pair of right Japaneſe or Siam doves nearly as much as would purchaſe a couple of good Yorkſhire hunters; and the gentlemen of the turf are hardly more extravagant in the breed and rearing of their geldings, than the floriſt *has been* in the choice and nurture of a tulip-root from Holland.

I am obliged, Sir, to make uſe here of the *paſt* tenſe, for, alas! (as poor Robin ſays) *Omnium rerum viciſſitudo*; and this flowery taſte, which heretofore conſtituted at once the wonder and employment of the age, ſeems now dwindled almoſt to nothing. The *Grand Oronoque* once the glory of gardens, is now fallen to a few ſhillings; and even the *Pomp* of *Newbery* and *Catalalque* itſelf would not in all the beauty of their bloom fetch at preſent more than ten or twenty guineas!!! That our readers may ſee how very inadequate theſe prices, great as they may appear to ſome, are to the eſtimation ſet upon tulips, when the true *Antho Mania* prevailed, we ſhall here preſent them with ſome account of the prices given for flowers in the years 1634, 35, 36, and 37, when the Dutch tulip-trade was at its greateſt height.

"In thoſe years (ſaith mine author) people of all ſorts, from the greateſt to the meaneſt, neglected all manner of buſineſs and manufacture, and ſold their utenſils, &c. to engage in the tulip trade: Accordingly in thoſe days,

The Viceroy was ſold for	L. 250
Admiral Liefkens	440
Admiral Van Epk	160
Grebber	148
Schilder	160
Semper Auguſtus	550

"In 1637 a collection of tulips of Wouter Brockholſmenſter was ſold by his executors for 9000l.

"A fine Spaniſh cabinet, valued at 1000l. and 300l. beſides, were given for a *Semper Auguſtus.*

"Another genleman ſold three *Semper Auguſtuſes* for 1000l. each.

"The ſame gentleman was offered for his flower garden 1500l. a year for *ſeven* years, and evey thing to be left as found, only reſerving the *increaſe* during that time for the money.

"One gentleman got in the ſpace of four months 6000l.

"April 1637, by an order of the State, a great check was put to the tulip trade by invalidating their contracts; ſo that a root was then ſold for 5l. which a few weeks before ſold for 500l.

"It is related by a curious gentleman, that he had remarked, that in one city in Holland, in the ſpace of three years, they had traded for a million ſterling in tulips!!!

"It is further related, that a burgo-maſter had procured a place of conſiderable profit for his friend a native of Holland; when the latter offered to make him any amends in his power, which the former generouſly refuſed, and only deſired to ſee his flower garden, which was granted. In about two years afterwards came the gentleman to viſit the burgo-maſter, when perceiving in his garden a ſcarce tulip of great value (which the one had clandeſtinely procured from the other) he flew into a violent paſſion, reſigned his place of 1000l. per annum, went home, tore up his flower garden, and has never been heard of ſince." I am, Sir, yours, &c.

HUDSON, jun.

From the New-York Daily Advertiſer.

MR. CHILDS,

Nemo me impune laceſſit.

I OBSERVED in your yeſterday's paper a facetious piece on the nature of the St. Andrew's Society of New-York, by an Anglo-American of Philadelphia.

This ſocial ſon of St. George, with a wondrous degree of penetration, declares that the chief end of the Scots Society in New-York, muſt be charity and benevolence, *becauſe* our preſident is an American by birth. Having promiſed ſo much, he next propoſes the adoption of a plan ſimilar to ours; but it appears he has little hopes of ſucceſs without calling in the aſſiſtance of his banqueting brethren, whom he hopes to lure by the promiſe of *four good dinners annually*, inſtead of *one*. As this alphabetical man of humour, will in all probability be the founder of ſome great inſtitution that will ſurpriſe the world, it is neceſſary to his plan, that he ſhew the inſufficiency of them already eſtabliſhed. He proceeds therefore to the improper ſelection of our toaſts, (thoſe inoffenſive effuſions, dictated in the moment of good humour, and enjoyed in the hour of decent feſtivity) the ſelfiſhneſs of the firſt, the miſanthropy of ſome, and the inexplicity of others. * Geordie M'Gregor's maleſon to the enemies of Scotland, is ſhocking to the ears of this man of unbounded liberality. By caſting his eye at No. 10. he will perceive that the maledictions of *Scotſmen*, ſcarcely extends beyond the greatneſs of their enemies. The good natured gentleman, when he gets at the head of his drunken compatriots; in the hours of *his revelling* (Scotſmen are not addicted to *revelry*) with the inebriating *bumper* in his hand; when his heart was diſpoſed to burſt forth in expreſſions of unlimited philanthropy; when he would ſhew the *ſincerity* of his attachment to America in the moſt unequivocal manner; what would *he* do. Why, Sir, he would *curſe* with all his heart the enemies of Columbia. And for much ſuch a reaſon as he has given us before, viz. *becauſe* it is the land we live in. But the man is waggiſh; the jocundity of his nature will not allow him to paſs even our worthy clergymen. He will preſume that our chaplains were preſent at the 8th toaſt, *becauſe* the clergy in general of his acquaintance ſit as long as they can *ſee*; the fact unfortunately for the witticiſm of his inference on this point is otherways. But the gentleman ſtand both ſo high, they need not *my* vindication. I ſhall only take leave to aſſure him that they are very unlike the clerical boys of his acquaintance, *joyous ſouls* who he aſſures us ſit to the laſt hour, and quaff while there is a bottle in the locker.

To conclude, what in the name of ſeriouſneſs does this ſage inquiſitor aim at; when he talks in his laſt paragraph, that no offence ought to be given to good manners, public decency, or *good government.* Does he not know that the acknowledged character of Scotchmen in general is ſuch, as deprives him of all triumph from the dark inſinuation of this clauſe. I ſhall take leave of this ſcribler, but muſt firſt remind him, and if he thinks fit, he may give it a place in his recollection———*That what at any time a proper Scotſman dare to do, he dare at all times defend.*

SCOTO-AMERICANUS.

* No. 10. Geordie M'Gregors maleſon to all the enemies of Scotland, literally explained is—*Large corns and ſmall ſhoes to the enemies of Scotland.*

State-Lottery Office,

F E B R U A R Y 6, 1787.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

2	Prize of	2000 Dollars
3		1000
6		500
30		100
65		50
2321		16
3427	Prizes.	
6913	Blanks.	
9340	Tickets in the Wheels.	

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-Houſe.

This Evening,

(If the Weather permits)

At Seven o'Clock, in the Univerſity,

MR. *Webſter* will deliver ſome REMARKS upon the Force of Habits in Government; the Effects of the Revolution on the Habits of Obedience; the Effects of a fluctuating medium upon Morals & Commerce; ill Conſequences of an Inundation of Money & of Speculation; ill Effects of truſting to Law for the Collection of Debts, in the Eaſtern States; Danger of extenſive Credit in a popular Government; Remedy propoſed, and a Method of reducing the Number of Lawyers.

TICKETS at 3/9, ſold by Mr. *Baily*, Mr. *Cruikſhank*, and Meſſrs. *Dunlap* & *Claypoole*, Printers. *Feb. 6.*

CITY CONCERT.

At the CITY-TAVERN,

On Thurſday next, the 8th Inſtant,

Will be Performed the *Ninth Concert.*

A C T I.	
Grand Overture (performed at the Muſical Fund, London)	Haydn
Song	Reinagle
Sonata, guitar	Capron
A C T II.	
Overture	Bach
Solo violin	Juhan
Duetto piano forte and violin	Reinagle
A C T III.	
Duetto violoncello and Violin	Capron
Concerto flute	Brown
Overture to the Opera Roſe Et Colas	

To begin preciſely at 7 o'Clock.

Subſcribers are requeſted to bring their Tickets.

February 5   3ſp

This Day, at the City Vendue Store,

Will be SOLD, 217 lbs. fine Holland

Rappee Snuff,

Of the manufacture of Bolongaro Crevenas, of Amſterdam.

T O   B E   S O L D,

A Compleat and general aſſortment, or ſett, of Silverſmith's Working Tools, to ſuit both the large and ſmall branches of buſineſs, with a large aſſortment of Patterns, as well for plate-work as the ſmall branch, a quantity of Stones for jewellers, well aſſorted; alſo ſome Brilliant and Roſe Diamonds, with ſome remaining Stock of Jewellery, &c. ſome Chapes and Tongues, and an aſſortment of Files; all, or any of which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Vine and Third ſtreets, Philadelphia.

EDMUND MILNE.

Alſo, ſeveral Lots for building to be let cheap on ground-rent forever, on Race ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, and round the corner on Seventh ſtreet. Enquire as above. Feb. 5

To be SOLD,

For Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion,

A NEAT and valuable plantation joining on the public Skippack road, on the large Sweed's-Ford road leading to Schuylkill, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 85 acres in the whole, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe, neatly finiſhed and painted, a good log-houſe joining the ſame, with an excellent divided cellar under the whole, a good new oven, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a room over it, a barn, cow-houſe and ſtables under one roof, with a new built ſhade on ſtone pillars, the length of the whole, for waggons, cattle, &c. &c. An orchard of good apples, &c. with 14 acres of excellent watered meadow, and 16 acres of woodland, two never failing ſprings of good water on the ſaid land, 100 pannels of new poſt and rail fence was put on part of the land in the year 1783. The upland had 1000 buſhels of lime and a large quantity of dung laid on the ſame year, with ſome each year ſince, which leaves the land rich and in good order, It is very ſuitable for a ſtore, to attend market, or a gentle man's ſeat, and convenient to griſt and ſaw-mills or lime kilns, ſituated in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, three miles, from Norris-town, on Schuylkill, and the ſame diſtance from White Marſh Church. Credit will be given four years for the laſt payment, by *Edmund Milne*, the corner of Third and Vine ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. If not ſold, it will be let by the 10th of April next.

Alſo, TO BE SOLD or LET on improving leaſes, ſeveral valuable improved and unimproved plantations, in Bedford county, the neareſt of them two miles from town, and the furtheſt not exceeding 9 miles. The lands are very good in quality, well watered and timbered, has a large proportion of meadow to each. Some of the above have from 60 to 100 acres cleared, with houſes, barns, &c. &c. The laſt emiſſion will be received in part of the purchaſe money, and time given for the remainder, payable in gales, intereſt free, and indiſputable titles given by

Jan. 30, 1787.   EDMUND MILNE.

On ſeeing a YOUNG LADY with the TOOTH-ACH.

YE powers that preſiding are,
And have dominion o'er the fair,
How can you ſee a maid,
By pain, tranſitions undergo,
In moſt excruciating woe,
Nor deign to lend your aid:
That angel-form, thoſe looks divine,
That once did in the nymph combine,
Are ſullied with the pain;
How long muſt ſhe the taſk defend,
And you no mercy to her ſend,
But, like a tyrant reign?
The napkin round her face entwin'd,
Of feeble influence proves more kind,
And ſtrives to give relief;
It freely does its warmth beſtow,
Catches the pearly drops that flow
From ſuch exceſſive grief.
And will you ne'er propitious prove?
Nor will her groans your pity move
To ſend her help forſooth?
To eaſe the pains, the mighty woe,
That in torrents largely flow,
From that luckleſs tooth?

L O N D O N, Oct. 26.

The following trial furniſhes an awful leſſon to every conſciencious juryman, as it tends to ſhew him with what caution he ought to receive evidence that has any dependence upon circumſtances in caſes of life and death.

HENRY Jave Staker, a poor labouring man, at Enfield Chace Side, who had worldly care and anxiety painted on his countenance, and his hand gave evident teſtimony of a life of labour and induſtry, was capitally indicted for having, in company with two other perſons, at preſent unknown, broken into the dwelling houſe of Mr. Richardſon, a farmer, on Winchmore Hill, and robbed him of four guineas and fourpence halfpenny, on Wedneſday the 19th Auguſt, between two and three in the morning. Mrs. Griffin, a woman ſervant to Richardſon, of ſixty years of age, on the above morning was awak'd by a noiſe at her chamber window, when ſhe ſaw three men enter by means of a ladder (as ſhe was afterwards informed); one of them came to her bed-ſide, and ſat down upon it, and threatened her with inſtant death if ſhe made the leaſt noiſe; whilſt the other two ruſhed into her maſter's room. It was, ſhe ſaid, a ſtar-light morning, but by means of a candle which one of the ruffians bro't into the room, whilſt the other was holding down her maſter, ſhe could plainly diſcern that the man who ſat on her bed was the priſoner. He wore a white flannel waiſtcoat, and ſhe repeatedly ſwore poſitively to him, although cautioned to be careful by the court, on account of the uncertainty. She did not ſee his face when he entered the window, but by the tranſient light of the candle, which was brought into the room, only momentary, ſhe was poſitive that he was the man; ſhe was equally poſitive as to the time the robbery was committed. Being aſked, if ſhe did not know that a white flannel waiſtcoat was a very uſual dreſs for labouring men in the ſummer time, ſhe ſaid it certainly was; but yet there was ſomething ſo particular in the appearance of the priſoner, (which ſhe did not deſcribe) that ſhe was confident it was him. As there was nothing given further in evidence to affect the priſoner's life, we ſhall not enter into the evidence of Mr. Richardſon, and the runners belonging to the public office where he was examined. The latter end of the week before laſt, the priſoner having, by the *diſcernment and induſtry* of the runners, been previouſly ſeen *with a white waiſtcoat*, at Enfield Chace Side, he was apprehended by Shakeſhirt, M'Manus, Armſtrong, and the proſecutor. It did not appear that there was any information by accomplices againſt him; nor was any thing found upon him to warrant a ſuſpicion. The priſoner was deſirous to go home to ſhift himſelf, but this was refuſed; upon which he borrowed a coat, and was taken in a coach to the public office, where the witneſs, Mrs. Griffin, fixed upon him, after the priſoner had been made to pull off the borrowed coat, and appeared *in his white waiſtcoat.* Shakeſhirt, and the other aſſiſtants were aſked, whether they expected a part of the reward in caſe of conviction, when they anſwered, moſt aſſuredly they did.

Upon *this evidence*, the priſoner was put upon his defence; upon the correct and unembarraſſed teſtimony of Mrs. Morris and Mr. Arnold, two neighbours of unblemiſhed character, it was clearly proved that the priſoner was at home, and in bed at the time and hour the robbery was ſtated to be committed.

Mr. Garrow croſs examined them for a conſiderable time; but an alibi was eſtabliſhed. The jury immediately acquitted the priſoner.

On Thurſday next, the 8th inſtant;

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the late Dwelling Houſe of Mr. *William Rigden*, deceaſed, in Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New Market,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

A QUANTITY OF

Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture:

Conſiſting of—Beds, bedding, chairs, tables, cheſts of drawers, bureaus, looking-glaſſes, one eight day clock, &c. &c.

Alſo, at the ſame time and place will be ſold—A Number of door and widow frames, a large paint-mill, oil tubs, linſeed oil, white lead, and other paints, window glaſs, diamonds for cutting glaſs, painters utenſils, &c.   Feb. 5

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

The Exchange Office,

B Y

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

W H E R E

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

A L S O,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

F O R   S A L E,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6   cp2w

THE Copartnerſhip of *Lowrey & Combes*, and alſo the Copartnerſhip of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, diſſolves, by mutual conſent, on the firſt day of March next enſuing.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1787   6ſtu

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been maſter of a ſhip for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced ſeaman and artiſt, of a reſpectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indiſputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers.   Feb. 5

Money to be Lent.

THE subscriber will lend Dollar Money at common interest, to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 26th February, 1773, and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf

Hugh Patton.

Broker's-Office,

BY *MOSES COHEN,*

On the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets—Where all KINDS of

Public and State Securities

are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Country People supplied with Loan

Office Papers and State Money, on the most reasonable Terms.

HE HAS NOW FOR SALE,

Several valuable Lots in the City;

Also, a Quantity of excellent Lands in different Parts of the States. 3tawtf

Simon Fishbaugh,

B R O K E R;

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 20 eptf

TO BE LET,

For one Year, or a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the 25th of March next)

Upwards of One Hundred and Thirty Acres of

Marsh Meadow;

Being part of Carpenter's Island; and late in the possession of Messrs. Garrett & Serrill. The extraordinary fertility of this land, and the richness of its pastures in feeding of cattle, has been long experienced. For terms apply to the subscriber, near Derby.

January 20 JAMES KNOWLES.

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, situate on the road leading from the Market-house to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel house, frame coach house and stables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to most, the situation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and English school, and to a well supplied market.

Also, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let separately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a stone farm house, frame barn, stables, milk house and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&stf

TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the first Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; situate on French creek, in the township of Vincent, and county of Chester, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young); there is a good grist mill and saw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the business of making bar iron; there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary, now on the premises, for doing business. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Christman*, near the premises.

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN, } Guardeens.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mill-house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. October 11 eptf

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

M U S I C.

To be Published by Subscription

Three Favorite Rondos.

adapted to the Harpsicord, composed by

William Brown.

AS this is the first attempt of the kind made in America, it is hoped, that the lovers of Arts & those who wish to promote them in this new Empire, will give it due encouragement.

The compositions will be in an easy and pleasing style, and the work as neatly executed and at as cheap a rate as possible.

Subscriptions at Two Dollars each will be received by
Mr. Reinagle, in Carter's-alley,
Mr. Juan, in Norris's-alley,
Mr. Brown, in Front-street, opposite Mr. Bradford's.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to become subscribers, are requested to make early applications, as the author intends to give a list of subscribers with the work, which it is expected will be ready for publication by the middle of March next.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15. 2w3taw

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice,	Saltpetre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787.* ep

100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of October last, an indented Irish Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, short black hair, speaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleskin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked castor hat; took with him two horses, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a small star, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almost wore out; the other a bay; he carried a case of holster pistols and a fusil; he endeavoured to change the horses in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he passed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he says he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had access to a large store in Pittsburgh, it appears he has carried off a considerable sum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may escape to Ireland, should this be the case the above reward shall be paid to any person that will have him apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* shall be paid to any person that will have him taken up and secured in any Work-house or Prison in the United States, so that his Master may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinsburgh, Virginia, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and all reasonable charges,

JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2,* eptf

L E M O N S.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store on Chesnut street wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof

Jamaica spirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine. Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and rosin in barrels

A L S O,

Connecticut and Rhode-Island cheese
Boston beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Best pick'd and common Boston mackrel of the latest fare
A few quintals choice dry codfish
Richards's best wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes best Lynn shoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 ep1m

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fisher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, just arrived from Cadiz, Consisting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and sweet
Raisins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jesuits bark, and a quantity of white salt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have also for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and casks
China ware in cases, assorted
Cutlery and hardware assorted, in casks
British and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens stuff shoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto
} To be sold by the Invoice or Package.

British sailcloth
Burr Millstones, Grindstones
Together with a general Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as usual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

Bache & Shee

Have removed opposite to where they formerly kept Store, and have for SALE,

TRIESTE window-glass from 9 by 7 to 32 by 26 inches; quart, pint, half-pint, and quarter pint decanters, pint, three gills, half pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers, wine glasses plain and cut, currants, raisins, prunes and figs, orange and citron peel preserved, soap, brimstone, brandy, liqueurs, iron wire from 1-8 to 7-8 of an inch, treacle, grum dragon, quicksilver, essence of rosemary, a variety of carpetting, blankets, &c. &c. 3tw4wJan11

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley, Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3awt

James Newport,

At his Whole-Sale and Retail Store,

In Front street above Arch street,

Has, as usual, of *Choice Quality*, on *Reasonable Terms*,

MADEIRA, Cherry, Lisbon & Teneriffe Wine	Anniseed Water
	Clove ditto
	Cinnamon ditto
Jamaica Spirits	Allfours
West-India & country rum	Spirits of Wine
Oil in casks and cases	
Brandy	

N. B. May be had, constantly, fine flavoured Wine and Rum Colouring, for home consumption or exportation. Philadelphia, Jan. 26 3tawtf

Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or smaller Quantity,

TO BE SOLD BY

Lewis D. Heshuysen,

At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front streets. Jan. 22 eop3w

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

WHEREAS my wife, *Elizabeth Derrick*, has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause: this is therefore to forwarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting from this date. As witness my hand,

his
JOHN + DERRICK,
Mark.

N. B. She is supposed to have gone off with one John Bell, and has taken with her a small boy about 9 or 10 years of age. If she is not with said Bell, and returns in a reasonable time, she will accepted.

Philadelphia, January 26, 1787

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts	660	
Rhode-Island	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire	18,603
Massachusetts	79,288
Rhode-Island	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jersey	29,415
Pennsylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of October, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment.

"*Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisittion, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars.

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Receipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit.—And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 } Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.

A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breast of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurse; she can be well recommended. Please enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond street, 3 doors above Front street, north side. *Feb. 2.* eo3t.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, February 7, 1787. [No. 2500.]

Sales at Auction.

Notice is hereby Given,

That, by order of the Honorable the Vice-President in Council,

A Lot on State-Island,

Situated in Kingsessing township. Philadelphia county, the property of this commonwealth,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

At the Old *Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia, *THIS DAY*, the 7th of February, instant. at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

Terms of sale to be as follows, viz. The purchase money to be paid to the treasurer of the state in the bills of credit emitted per act passed the 25th March, 1780, in bills of the last emission of this state, or in specie. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, and the remainder within three months afterwards, or the fourth part aforesaid to be forfeited, and the premises to revert to the commonwealth.

N. B. A Plan of said Lot may be seen at the Coffee-house aforesaid. Philadelphia, *Feb.* 7 2awtf

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To-Morrow, the 8th instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the late Dwelling House of Mr. *William Rigden*, deceased, in Second street, opposite the New Market,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

A QUANTITY OF

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture:

Consisting of—Beds, bedding, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, bureaus, looking-glasses, one eight day clock, &c. &c.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold—A Number of door and widow frames, a large paint-mill, oil tubs, linseed oil, white lead, and other paints, window glass, diamonds for cutting glass, painters utensils, &c. Feb. 7

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Friday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-House* in this city, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late the estate of William Pusey and Mary his wife, viz,

No. 1. All that messuage or dwelling house, brewhouse, malt-house, mill-house, stables, chaise house and lot of ground thereto belonging, situate, lying and being on the north side of Chesnut-street. between the Second and Third streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, east and west, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded southward with the said Chesnut street, westward with the messuage and lot late of William Clare, deceased, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eastward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceased, subject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennsylvania issuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or assigns of George Emlen, deceased, for ever.——With this will be sold all the utensils and necessaries belonging to the malting and brewing business, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaser shall have all the unfixed utensils and stock of necessaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two skilful persons mutually to be chosen by the parties.

No. 2. All those two messuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, in the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the said city of Philadelphia, nearly opposite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudson's or Whale-Bone alley) to be forever kept open on the west side thereof) 57 feet and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eastward and southward by a messuage and ground of Samuel Pleasant's, westward by Hudson's-alley aforesaid, and northward by Chesnut street aforesaid. On the southwardmost part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick stable, two stories high, suitable for a livery stable, or for coach house and stables for a private gentleman. There is also a large stable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premises, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the sale, but a reasonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unless the purchaser of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchase-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of sale: Taken in execution and to be sold, as the property of William Pusey and Mary his wife by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs.

CITY CONCERT.

At the CITY-TAVERN,

To-Morrow, the 8th Instant,

Will be Performed the *Ninth Concert.*

ACT I.

Grand Overture (performed at the Musical Fund, London)	Haydn
Song	Reinagle
Sonata, guitar	Capron

ACT II.

Overture	Bach
Solo violin	Juhan
Duetto piano forte and violin	Reinagle

ACT III.

Duetto violoncello and Violin	Capron
Concerto flute	Brown
Overture to the Opera Rose Et Colas	

To begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

Subscribers are requested to bring their Tickets.

February 7 3tp

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred seventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Island: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Chester county—And may be entered on the 1st day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not suffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any person inclined to rent the same, will know the terms by applying to the Printers. Jan. 8

For Richmond,

The Brigantine DISPATCH, *Daniel Keough, Master*;

LYING at Walnut street wharf, will sail about the 10th next month. For freight apply to said Master on board or BOYLE & NICHOLSON.

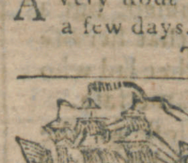
January 18 3taw

For Charter,

The Ship MEDIATOR:

A Very stout British ship, and can take in a cargo in a few days. Enquire of January 27. 3tawtf

THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.



FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf

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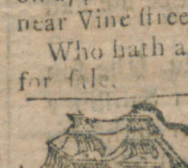


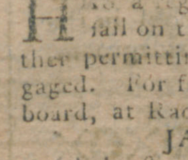
For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE, *George Lyon, Master*;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permitting, three fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.



For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY, *William Frears, Master*;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour, IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN, *James Ramage, Master*;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crash
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

LAST NOTICE.

In the Case of Samuel Jackson,

A BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commission of bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Samuel Jackson, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant; and he being declared bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or the major part of them, on *Friday* the 26th day of January, instant; on *Tuesday* the 6th day of February next, and on *Tuseday* the 6th day of March following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the said days, at the Court-house in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint, but give notice thereof to the subscriber.

By order of the Commissioners,

JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

At the Office in Watkins's alley, Jan. 23. 24·31·7

This day is Published.

(Price a quarter dollar)

The Columbian Magazine;

For JANUARY, 1787.

EMBELLISHED WITH

I. A striking likness of his Excellency General Washington—and

II. Plan of a Permanent Bridge proposed to be erected over the river Schuylkill.

CONTAINING:

Letters relative to the treatment of Captain Asgill, while prisoner in the American army; being a full refutation of the charges of inhumanity, exhibited in London against General Washington—A letter from Mr. Otto to Dr. Franklin——Memoir relative to the discovery of America—Thoughts on real and imaginary evils—Essay on the management of bees——To forward the growth of young trees—Simple method of extinguishing a chimney on fire—A mastic which resists fire, for mending cracked or broken earthen ware, delph, &c.—New experiment of the transfusion of blood—Proof that vegetation is attended with some degree of heat—Account of a new discovery——Experiments in sowing wheat—Experiments in sowing clover—Conjecture on the origin of fountains—Portrait of General Washington—Report of the physicians of the Philadelphia dispensary—Account of the receipts and expenditures of ditto——Rules of ditto—Character of Lysander ——Character of Babillardo—Paradise of negro slaves, a dream ——Singular anecdote of Timothy Brecknock ——Bathmendi, a tale—— Description of Mr. Fitch's steam boat ——Explanation of the plan of a bridge——On the pleasures of a union between the sexes——Complaisance——Address to General Washington in 1777, by Amelia—— Narcissa——Hopeless love—On seeing a young lady weep—Mount Vernon, addressed to General Washington, by Col. Humphreys —— Philaster to Philelios —— Apostrophe to Peace—A problem on the globes ——Hymn to the sun—Intelligence.

To be had of *Seddon*, Market street; *Carey* and *Spotswood*, Front street; *Cist*, Second street; *Trenchard*, Walnut-street; and most of the principal Booksellers in the United States.

¶ The subscription is Twenty Shillings per annum, for which thirteen numbers will be given.

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 1st day of April next)

A Large and commodious Dwelling House and 11 acres of excellent Land, situate on the main street of Germantown, and now in the tenure of Leonard Nutts. There are on the premises, a large Tanyard, in good repair and well watered, with suitable Out-buildings for carrying on the tanning in an extensive manner; together with a large Orchard, Barn, Stables, Spring-house, &c. &c. near one half the Land is prime Meadow For terms apply to JOSEPH SHOEMAKER, in Second street, next door to the Buck tavern, Philadelphia.

January 22 tu2sw

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mil-house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

CAME to the Place of the subscriber, living in Pennsbury township, Chester county, on the 31st of last month, a Black *MARE*, about 14 hands high, shod all round, some white hairs in her forehead, and both her hind feet white, and appears to be about 7 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Jan. 3 3sw *WILLIAM WEST.*

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets. Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6 eptf

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&f

Thomas Forrest.

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780 that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. * Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

FOR SALE,

THAT noted Tavern, the sign of the Seven Stars, is a corner lot, where the Frankford and Germantown roads meet, on Front and Laurel streets, Northern-Liberties. The lot is 180 feet front on each street, with a good two story brick House, 32 feet front and 19 feet deep, has a good cellar under the whole: also a two story frame Building and stables adjoining the same, a pump of excellent water at the door: the whole well fenced and in good repair.

Paper money of the new emission of this state, or merchandize will be taken for payment. For further particulars apply to Robert Ross, at his commission store and broker's office, in Front street, between Market and Arch streets, adjoining the Old Ferry steps who buys and sells on commission, bank stock, bills of exchange, merchandize. depreciation, loan-office, Nicholson's, Pierce's certificates, treasury land warrants, continental state money of 1780, state ditto 1781, old continental money, facilities, and every other kind of public securities. The scrivener's business is carried on, as usual, money procured on certificates or good notes for a short time. Any person residing in this or any of the United States, by sending their orders for the land office or otherwise, may depen upon having their business transacted with care and dispatch.

Said Ross has for sale several valuable Houses, Lots and Plantations, &c. Goods of all sorts received to sell on commission. Nov. 30.

ANY Person who has a Plantation, containing about 2 or 300 acres of land, within 20 miles round of the city of Philadelphia, and is desirous to take on loan the sum of 350l. in specie, and for securing the payment within four or five years, to be reckoned from the 1st day of March, 1787, with lawful interest for the same, will mortgage the premises, and the lender be put in possession, and the interest of the money to be taken out of the rent, let them apply, for further particulars, to the Printers hereof.

N. B. It is expected that there shall be two dwelling houses on the place. w&stf

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

Mr. EDITOR,

You are requested to publish the following Extract from a Sermon preached in a neighbouring Town, on the late Thanksgiving Day.

AS the events to be noticed on this occasion are various and intermixed, so the gladness of our Thanksgiving Day cannot be pure and unmingled. Something there is that tarnishes its lustre, that imbitters the cup of pleasure, that prompts a sigh in the midst of our chearfulness, and forbids the tide of joy to rise to its wonted height. But what can it be? Has Providence frowned upon the labours of the husbandmen, so that we are in danger of a famine? Or is there a scarcity of food for the beasts, so that we have reason to fear that 'the flocks will be cut off from the folds, and that there will be no herds in the stall?' Or is 'Death come up into our windows, to cut off our children from without, and the young men from the streets?' Truly none of these calamities have befallen us 'Our sons are as plants, growing up in their youth; our daughters are as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace; our gardens are full, affording all manner of store; our sheep,' for any thing that Providence does to prevent it, 'may bring fourth thousands and ten thousands into our streets; our oxen are strong to labour'—and yet there is 'breaking in, and going out, and complaining in our streets' And what can be the ground of these complaints? Why all this uneasiness—this commotion—these insurrections—this military parading, this marching of companies with instruments of death—this threatening of war, bloodshed and destruction? Has any cruel and potent enemy invaded our borders, carrying fire and sword to desolate the country, that captains of fifties, and captains of tens from one corner of the western counties, and another, have been collecting their forces, setting all difficulties at defiance? Most certainly, if the cause is great enough to justify and require all this; if the danger is so general and so threatening as to call for these martial preparations and movements, our situation is truly alarming, and we have more cause for mourning than for mirth—' and so we have,' say these people who complain, and have risen in arms; 'and our situation is alarming; we are oppressed and aggrieved, and our liberty and property, which we have gone through a severe war to secure, are in danger; not from a foreign enemy, but from our own rulers' If this complaint and charge be founded in fact, it is time to be alarmed; though perhaps it will be found that it was not time, as yet, to have recourse to arms. And I cannot but hope and persuade myself, that when the insurgents recover from their ferment, raised by men unfriendly to them, as well as to the community, and calmly weigh the proceedings of the legislature for six years back, and the measures of the present general court, in their last session, have taken to ease burdens, to lessen expences, and to remove complaints; I say, when the insurgents cooly consider these things, I cannot but persuade myself that the reasonable and honest among them will be convinced that their late proceedings were much too precipitate, violent and tumultuous; and therefore, that they will immediately sheath their bayonets 'study to be quiet, and to do their own business.'

There is no need that I should attempt a vindication of the measures of government, seeing the general court have done it, and invite every man to hear and judge for his own satisfaction. I shall only observe, as a probable argument, that the complaints of the insurgents are mostly groundless, and that our rulers are not arbitrary, tyrannical and oppressive; that much the greatest part of the community are satisfied with public measures and public men; that those who live near the seat of government, those who are in the way of being best informed, and acquainted with the constitution, the nature of civil government, the necessity of subordination, and with the public transactions, are generally easy, submissive to those who are clothed with constitutional authority, obedient to the laws, wish for the administration of justice; and if they arm themselves, it is not to insult judges, or to subvert the laws and constitution, but to support justice and good order; to defend themselves and the community from the threats and violences of the deluded citizens, or lawless wretches: or to apprehend and secure those ringleaders, whose designs and practices are hostile and dangerous to the well-being of the commonwealth, and to the lives, as well as properties of individuals. If our rulers, who are chosen by ourselves, and only for one year, have violated the constitution, become oppressors, and have laid burdens on their constituents which they are not able to bear, and which themselves will not move with one of their fingers, and all to enrich themselves, how is it that the most remote and obscure inhabitants of the commonwealth, and those comparatively but few in number, should be the first to find it out, and complain of it, and those who live in the most conspicuous and best educated towns, are ignorant of it; or easy under it? If there is public and general oppression, why is it not generally felt, exposed and resented?——Or can it be pretended that those who complain, the scattering inhabitants of some remote towns, are singled out to bear the intolerable burden, while the rest of their fellow citizens are exempt? Or will it be said that the grievances are universal, but they only have sagacity to find them out, or courage to resent them?

On the whole, it is not to be feared, is not probable, that notwithstanding a number of well-meaning and otherwise respectable citizens have been drawn in to countenance, and even to take part in these tumultuous and hostile proceedings, yet there is some iniquitous and pernicious design at the bottom; and that the complaint of grievances, and the pretence of redressing them, are only a cloke to cover, and means to bring about the horrid scheme of subveting our excellent constitution, getting rid of debts and taxes without paying them, throwing all things into confusion, and finally betraying the people into the hands of a tyrant; for tyranny is but the next step to annarchy, and almost necessarily follows.

From the Boston Independent Chronicle.

FOOLS are the instruments with which knaves are used to work. In the time of public confusion the real authors stand behind the curtain while their tragedies are acting on the stage. They set poor simpletons on mischief, to promote their villainous designs, and then leave them to the consequences of their folly. The soul of a man of probity is shocked at such baseness and duplicity.

The sticklers for paper money and tender acts, have been very numerous in our late assemblies, of all denominations. These, in conjunction with a few old, vindictive tories, and factious needy whigs, have been the authors of the late disturbances. In public they profess the greatest horror of riotous proceedings, but in secret foment them. Honest men, of whatever description, and of whatever party they have been before, wish to support order, and the present government. The merchants, and professional men, in the maritime towns, cannot be more averse to rebellion, than the substantial industrious farmers in the country.

It is but charity to the poor deluded insurgents to apprize them of the game that is playing with them. If affairs should be brought to a serious point, and the force of government called forth, their disguised patrons will forsake them. It will be nothing new or strange if they be zealous to bring them to punishment. It will be perfectly consonant to the practice of former times, for there is nothing new under the sun. I shall give one example instead of a thousand, for a thousand would be the same thing repeated.

"After Julius Cæsar was slain, and Roman liberty restored by Brutus Cassius, Mark Antony assumed the character of moderation, and talked of nothing but love and peace. But he only waited for an opportunity to seize the government for himself. He secretly instigated one Marcus, pretended offspring of the great Caius Marcus to head the mob, and drive the assertors of liberty out of Rome. The mob, rendered frantic by the harrangues of Marcus and other agents of Antony, idolized the memory of Cæsar. They raised a superb monument in the forum, and inscribed it, "To the Parent of his Country." They offered sacrifices upon it, made vows, and decided law suits before it, swearing by the name of Cæsar, as if he were a God. The populace of Rome, in general, took the infection, and Brutus with other patriots were obliged to seek safety in flight.

Antony took effectual care not to be troubled with them after they had answered his purposes. Delabella, his colleague, with a body of veterans, marched against the rioters. He surrounded them and made them prisoners; he rased their monument to the ground; he caused Marcus to be dragged through the streets, with an hook fastened into his flesh, and hurled him into the Tiber. The slaves who had been concerned, he crucified; and the citizens he threw from the Tarpeian rock."

Though such barbarous punishments are not to be dreaded from the humane spirit of our present government, yet the insurgents may depend on it, that when their instigators have no further use for them, or shall despair of success, they will certainly forsake them, and probably be as zealous in bringing them to condign punishment, as they have been in exciting them to rebellion.

It is time for them to be wise, to renounce their deceivers, and sue for the mercy of an injured people: Not by means of the late intended foolish petition, but by means which may afford a rational prospect of success, viz. candidly acknowledging their error, and asking merely for pardon.

Foreign Intelligence.

BELFAST, September 12.

IT is with inexpressible concern we inform the public, that the continuance of the late heavy rains, has done considerable damage to the crops that a few weeks ago wore the most pleasing appearance: For since the reaping of the wheat and oats has commenced, few days have passed without heavy showers of continual rains, insomuch as to impede the gathering in of the ripened corn, and it is to be feared has either damaged or destroyed what was not ready for the sickle; the latter we find with sorrow has been the case in many parts of the kingdom, but more especially in the counties of Donegal and Leitrim, from whence we have received the most melancholy accounts. The uncertainty of the weather demands the most active attention in seizing every fair hour for saving the harvest, otherwise the calamity may be severely felt.

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.

As parties interested, the clergy should be neuter in the present disturbances. The Right Boys should be led into a contemptible opinion of the cloth indeed, when the man whose province is in the reading desk or pulpit, appears at the head of a military force, with arms, marching through the country.

Sept. 16. A Methodist preacher on Sunday last, illustrating life by the wind, said, "sometimes it blows a storm, and sometimes it blows a calm!"

Sept. 19. The export of our black cattle is an affair of the most serious nature: where smiling grain should wave his yellow hair, nothing is to be seen but a blank and dreary waste: the human species, the forlorn peasant and his hapless family are banished into the mountains and fenns, to make room for horned cattle: acres in ten thousands are devoted to pasturage, and agriculture is totally neglected, to allay the ever craving, insatiable avarice of the wealthy grazier. We starve our peasantry to pamper ingrate aliens that sneer at our blundering policy: for a few herds, who, like the shepherd's dogs, can never hope to taste the flocks they guard, scattered up and down, are only employed in those vast tracts of lands! to the reproach of our legislature, and great injury to population, the true riches of any country.

It may not be amiss to inform our country readers, that in the West Highlands of Scotland, when the inhabitants have reason to apprehend a wetness of that necessary article of food, potatoes, they dry them in kilns, which have a most amazing effect in rendering them firm and palatable: in many parts it is their universal practice to dry them in kilns as abovementioned, experience having proved it a sure preservative against frost, the injury resulting from which is too well known to need enlarging on.

LIMERICK, Aug. 30.

A few days ago a number of White Boys swore one Magrath, a proctor, not to take the tythe for flax, as they would not allow it; but upon finding afterwards that he did so, about 500 of them went on Wednesday night to his house, near Herbert's-town, took him out of his bed, placed him tied on a grey mare, then proceeded with him to Cahirconlish, where they bound him to a tree, and whipped him with white thorn bushes.

Last Saturday night a number of White Boys assembled near Ballylongford, county Kerry, and on said night the 9th dragoons, quartered in Tarbert, with Robert Leslie, esq. went in pursuit of them. On their going to Sallen they heard an horn sounding in an orchard near the road; the light horse trumpeter provided another; and on his answering the White Boys at every sound, two of them came out from the orchard, to join, as they thought, a company of their friends. They were then made prisoners. Their names are Wallace, a shoemaker, and J. Weir; the former being suspected for the murder of Patrick Handes, gaoler of Tralee. They were brought to the guard house at Tarbert, and yesterday safely taken to their old lodgings at Tralee.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

Nothing evinces so strongly the high veneration the late king of Prussia stood in with the public, than the eagerness manifested by all ranks to go into mourning for that excellent monarch, who sat upon the throne, and reigned most gloriously 46 years; at the same time that it shews a proper and decent respect to his Britannic majesty, not only on account of the political connection subsiding betwen Great-Britain and Prussia, by which the arduous confederacy of the German princes, planned and agreed upon by the two monarchs, was brought to full maturity and perfection——a work that has kept peace, secures the protestant interest, enhances the price of the funds, and sweeps the cash from the continent into our stock exchange; *in terrorem* of the bears, who at no time before were so much crest fallen and distracted; but likewise on account of the relationship of our royal family with the house of Brandenburgh, ever since the beginning of this century, which is going to be cemented afresh, by a marriage between the duke of York and the princess Frederica, daughter of his present Prussian majesty. The late king was so exceedingly pleased and taken up with this intended union, that, at a time in a confidential circle, he put their hands together, and pronounced some few lines from the celebrated Epithalame, of the emperor Gallienus, which that prince had made use of on a similar enchanting occasion, and of which the substantial conclusion runs thus:

——*Non murmura vestra Columbæ,*
Brachia non Hederæ, non vincant oscula conchæ.

The beautiful princess looked around, expecting an explication: she particularly eyed Prince William Henry; 'I am no great classic, (said the prince) but may it please your highness, it is no more than a nuptial benediction, and tho' originating from a heathen emperor, the most othodox one that can be administered.' A shout of applause to the royal sailor circulated through the room.

Sept. 16. When his imperial and royal highness the archduke Ferdinand appeared at the royal breakfast at Kew, on Friday last, he was dressed in regimentals, but to an English eye the most uncouth for a soldier: the coat was a dark brown faced with yellow, and the waistcoat green, laced with gold. His consort charmed the court; she has the finest arched eyebrows in England. The breakfast was taken at a very late hour, three o'clock; and was such an one as would have suited, at least in some of the articles, the court of Queen Elizabeth.

A few days ago a customhouse officer attempted to put his hands up the coats of a merchant's wife, under pretence of searching for run goods, and knelt down for the purpose, when the spirited city dame gave the rascal a kick in the face, which struck out one of his eyes.

Oct. 21. A bookseller in the North, remarkable for his wit, sold a book to a gentleman, which, on examination, was found to want the title page, and a few leaves at the end— "this book is imperfect (said the purchaser) it has neither beginning nor ending." 'Then,' answered the bookseller, 'it is a prodigious bargain, for it is infinite.'

On Friday the 14th instant the house-keeper of Mr. Allen, corn-chandler, at Greenwich, sitting too near a candle, her cap took fire, which she tore from her head, and endeavoured to trample out with her feet, but her clothes taking fire she was burnt in such a manner that she died in about three hours after.

Yesterday afternoon a most dreadful accident happened at the house of Mr. Parker, stationer, in Chancery-lane. Mr. Parker being gone to his country house, and having most imprudently left a double charged blunderbuss at home, a lad, who is apprentice to Mr. P. inconsiderately fired off the gun in the kitchen, by which not only almost all the windows in the house were demolished, but a maid-servant was so terribly wounded, that her life is now absolutely despaired of, and another lad who was in the house narrowly escaped the same fate.

A few nights since a great law lord lost at the gaming-table forty thousand pounds of his *honest* earnings. Next morning the winner, in propria persona, took possession of the loser's mansion, nor quitted it till he received proper securities for the payment of the money.

Sunday last Ann Lomax, of Haslehurst, near Worsley Mills, was safely delivered of a boy. What is remarkable, she is 60 years of age, and her husband is upwards of 70. It is 20 years since she had a child before this.

A few days ago Thomas Swinton, esq. (the son and sole heir of the late Dr. Swinton, of Salisbury Court, London) and his lady, passed through this town, on their return from a matrimonial expedition to Gretna Green. The gentleman in a few months, will be possessed of an estate of 2000l. per annum, together with upwards of 50,000l. in the funds. The ages of the bride and bridegroom, when added together, just make 37.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.

Saturday last, about 3 o'clock in the morning, the dwelling-house of Mr. Isaac Stearns, in the limits of Lexington, was consumed by fire, with most of the furniture; and a nephew of Mr. Stearns, about 10 years old, perished in the flames, whose relics were found in the ruins, and yesterday decently interred in Waltham, where the parents of said child live. Some of the people with difficulty escaped the flames, and suffered greatly in that inclement season, before they could be assisted or clothed by their neighbours. The fire, it is conjectured, was occasioned by ashes put into a barrel, the preceding day, in a back room.

Tuesday last, in laudable imitation of the pious practice of our ancestors, was observed as a day of fasting and prayer, in this town. Divine service was performed at the Rev. Mr. Thatcher's meeting-house, where a large congregation of people assembled, humbly to implore the divine interposition, in favour of this devoted land, in removing the dark clouds which impend over, and threaten every hour to burst upon it.

The court of common pleas for the county of Berkshire is by law to be holden at Lenox, on Tuesday the 6th of next month.

NEW-YORK, February 1.

By capt. Bradford, who left Fort Harmar, on the 22d of December, we learn, that the garrison enjoys the greatest tranquility, which has had no interruption since our last accounts from that place. The chief of the Indians, it was reported, were soon to meet in council, but what might be the subject of intended consultations had not transpired. The season has been exceedingly severe in that quarter.

It is sincerely to be hoped, that the generous and humane, who nobly appropriate a certain quota of their interest to relieve the distressed, will not forget the loss of a *house*, the income of which, we are informed, was the only support of a *widow* of unexceptionable character, and her children.—It is with pleasure we inform the public, that a subscription is opened for the relief of the unfortunate Mr. Starr, whose whole stock in trade was consumed by the late fire.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Oct. 19.

On Monday evening was performed at Harmony Hall, the tragedy of Richard III. in which a gentleman made his first appearance in the character of king Henry; his figure is rather under the hero size, but he gave evident proofs that he possessed great feeling and judgment; the only exception to his performance was a redundance of action——too frequent an extension of his arms, and a sort of strut across the stage, which even tragedy altho' always on stilts, could not bear, a little attention will enable him to correct this vitiated style of acting. Mr. Godwin went through the arduous part of Richard with great and well-earned applause. Few characters are more difficult to execute than that of the crook'd tyrant, the whole strength of the piece depending upon him, in this performance the trite saying, that *the King's name is a tower of strength*, was amply verified. Two youths were brought forward in the characters of prince Edward and the duke of York; they were correct in their delivery, and, the youngest especially spoke with a *naivete* that is worthy of the imitation of some of the subalterns, who like Sisyphus, are always labouring in vain. It may not be amiss to advise Miss Barret to keep up her periods better, as it has happened, the little she has been able to remember was dealt out in such a languid, unimpassioned manner, as not to be heard even by the gentlemen in the orchestra——a variation in her action and attitudes would also be well—in the scene between Richard and Lady Anna, from the inanimation of the beauteous mourner, it resembled exceedingly the story of Pygmalion, who fell in love with a statue. Owing to the smallness of the stage, and a crowd behind the scenes, the battle of Bosworth's Hill, turned out a very la! la! performance indeed, resembling in nothing what was done "in our great Harry's days."

Dodsley's farce of the Miller of Mansfield followed the play, and was very well relished by the audience.

Philadelphia, *Feb. 7.*

The supreme executive council on the 19th ult. was pleased to appoint ISAAC HOWELL, esquire, one of the justices of the court of common pleas for the county of Philadelphia.

We are informed that copies of the following are circulating in this city and the different counties of the State.

To the Hon. the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *in* GENERAL ASSEMBLY *met*:

The Petition and Remonstrance of the subscribers hereunto,———Inhabitants of the said commonwealth,

Respectfully Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have observed, with great concern, much of the public time consumed and money expended, in attempts to restore the Charter of the late Bank of North-America: and that, on the failure of this measure, great efforts have been made to incorporate the stockholders of that company, on principles which your petitioners conceive to be derogatory from the honor and safety of the state, and the real interest of the people.

That your petitioners are of opinion, that in the present condition of this country, a public Bank of discount, instead of being advantageous to the good people of the state, has a natural tendency to increase their difficulties, by facilitating too large importations of foreign merchandize; to discourage domestic manufactures; and to deprive the farmers of those resources, which have heretofore proved so highly beneficial to themselves and profitable to the community at large. Your petitioners consider the bill now depending, for incorporating a-new the stockholders of the aforesaid company, to be founded on principles incompatible with the nature of our government, and fraught with evils of the most alarming kind: By this bill a small number of the proprietors of the stock belonging to the proposed Bank——perhaps a single stockholder,——may possess, without controul, through the medium of favorites, the sole direction of the institution; and may appropriate its funds to purposes of unlawful gain, fraud, or ambition——This bill would also put it in the power of foreigners, equally with a few private citizens, to acquire an influence in our public councils, and an ascendancy in the government, subversive of the dearest rights of the people.

If the present bill should be enacted into a law, your petitioners beg leave to observe, that all the stock that already is, or may hereafter be, subscribed to the Bank, by inhabitants of this state, will be exempted from taxation; which might, otherwise, be invested by its proprietors in visible property, employed in the purchase and improvement of real estates, or loaned on favorable terms to industrious citizens of the state.

A further consequence, which your petitioners apprehend must ensue from passing the bill, would be, a diminution of the credit and authority of the state, and a fall in the value of all landed property; the weight and influence of the Bank would be strenuously exerted to monopolize the circulation of a public Paper-Currency; by wresting from government its exclusive right of emitting such a money on loan, when necessary, for the promotion of agriculture, or for an enlargement of the export-trade, and the general benefit of commerce.

In fact, if the stockholders of the Bank should be incorporated, your petitioners foresee that the institution will be enabled to counteract the most salutary measures of government; and the disposition which the supporters of the present bill have already discovered, indicates a continued and powerful competition of the Bank with the State, alarming to your petitioners.

Many other of the ill effects which would inevitably result from the establishment of the proposed Bank, under an act of incorporation, might be specified: but your petitioners entertain a confidence, that they will not escape the discernment of your honorable House.

Your petitioners therefore pray, that your honorable House will be pleased to take the premises into your most serious consideration, and that you will not enact into a law the bill, entitled,—" An Act to revive the incorporation of the Subscribers to the Bank of North America."

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Messieurs Dunlap & Claypoole,

I OBSERVED, in a late paper, some extracts from the records of Massachusetts, which are curious and to us laughable. I have only to request you to insert the following as an appendix to that publication.

" In the reign of queen Elizabeth, the parliament of England passed an act to prohibit the wearing of *pikes* on shoes, of more than *two inches* in length."

But a few ages have elapsed since, a woman, who was guilty of a *certain sin*, forfeited her lands, and was obliged to petition the steward of the manor for the restoration of them, *mounted upon a black ram*. In the records of Pennsylvania we find a law to this effect, " That no member of council should be sold out of jail for the payment of his debts."

It was formerly the practice in England, for the lord of the manor to sleep with the wife of a tenant, the first night after the nuptials, &c. &c. &c.

MESSRS. PRINTERS,

If you insert the following piece in your next paper, it may be the means of a reformation in those parents, whose obstinate and inflexible tempers often drive their children to despair. But if it should not prevail, a few dissuasives against obstinacy perhaps may have some influence, and would be esteemed a favour, by Yours, &c.

OF all hardnesses of heart, there is none so inexcusable as that of parents towards their children. An obstinate, inflexible, and unforgiving temper is odious upon all occasions, but here it is unnatural. The love, tenderness, and compassion, which are apt to arise in us towards those who depend upon us, is that by which the whole world of life is upheld: the Supreme Being, by the transcendent excellency and goodness of his nature, extends his mercy towards all his works; and because his creatures have not such a spontaneous benevolence and compassion, towards those who are under their care and protection, he has implanted in them an instinct that supplies the place of this inherent goodness. This instinct runs through all the species of brute creatures, as indeed the whole animal creation subsists by it. But it is in man more general and uncircumscribed than in brutes, as being enlarged by the dictates of reason and duty; for if we consider ourselves attentively, we shall find that we are not only inclined to love those who descend from us, but that we bear a kind of regard or natural affection to every thing which relies upon us for its good and preservation: Dependence is a perpetual call upon humanity, and a greater incitement to tenderness and pity than any other motive whatsoever. The man therefore who, notwithstanding any passion or resentment, debases his mind even below brutality, frustrates as much as in him lies, the great design of Providence, and strikes out of his nature one of the most divine principles that is planted in it. Among innumerable arguments which might be brought against such an unreasonable proceeding, I shall only insist on one; we make it the condition of our forgiveness that we forgive others. In our very prayers we desire no more than to be treated by this kind of retaliation; the case therefore before us seems to be what they call a case in point, the relation between the child and father being what comes nearest to that between its creature and Creator. If the father is inexorable to the child who has offended, let the offence be of never so high a nature, how will he address himself to the Supreme Being *sou le tendre* appellation of a father, and desire of him such a forgiveness as he himself refuses to grant?

To this I might add many other religious, as well as prudential considerations; but if the last mentioned motive does not prevail, I despair of succeeding *par d'autre*.

DICKINSON COLLEGE,

Carlisle, December 19. 1786.

FOR the satisfaction of the friends and benefactors of this institution, and to encourage young men to come to a seminary, where they may receive a liberal education on the most reasonable terms The trustees of this college, at their last meeting, ordered a brief account of the state of the college to drawn up for publication, which is as follows:

The house, in which the classes are taught at present, is situated in a pleasant part of the town, and is sixty feet long and twenty three broad. Three large rooms are finished for the purpose of teaching: there is also a library-room and an apartment for the philosophical apparatus.

The library already consists of two thousand seven hundred & six volumes in the Hebrew, Greek, Latin, English, French, German, Low Dutch and Italian languages, the donations of gentlemen in England, Scotland and Philadelphia.

The philosophical apparatus contains a complete electrical machine, a camera obscura of a new construction, a prism, a telescope, a solar microscope, a barometer and thermometer upon one scale, and a large and elegant set of globes.

The reverend Dr. Nisbet gives lectures daily on logic, metaphysics and moral phylosophy.

The reverend Dr. Davidson teaches geography, history, chronology, rhetoric and Belles Lettres; and, as there is no professor of natural phylosophy yet chosen, the above gentlemen have undertaken for the present season to give lectures and instructions in that science.

The senior class, consisting of twenty students, are studying natural and moral philosophy, having already studied the classics and mathematics and other branches usually taught in other colleges.

Mr. Robert Johnson teaches the several branches of the mathematics.

Mr. James Ross, with proper assistants, teaches the Greek and Latin languages.

Tuition money is only five pounds per annum, to be paid half yearly, and twenty five shillings entrance. Boarding can be had at twenty six pounds per annum in genteel houses, including washing, mending, fire and candles. Twelve boarding houses are now opened, equal to any at other seminaries; and the greatest attention will be paid to the morals of the students, by Dr. Nisbet and Dr. Davidson, who officiate at the Presbyterian church on Sundays.

By order of the Board,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, President pro temp.

*** The intelligence in our paper of yesterday, relative to the arrival of the Dublin Packet, in the Liffy, in Ireland, is premature.

Philadelphia February 6, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 21st inst., at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a certain two story Brick Messuage, a two story Brick Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Delaware Second street continued, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 80 feet, and in length or depth on the south line of said lot about 48 feet, and on Cohocksink creek 25 feet, with a gradual decrease from the front on Second street to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceased, where it contains in breadth 60 feet; bounded on the south by ground said to have been granted to Thomas Felton, on the west by ground late of the said Samuel Wallace, deceased, on the north by the several courses of Cohocksink creek, and on the east by Second street continued, as aforesaid; subject to a yearly rent charge of £.15 16 8: taken in execution as late the estate of George Keen, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 21st inst. at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages of Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1, A certain two story Frame Messuage and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of High street, in the city of Philadelphia, between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware river, containing in breadth east and west 21 feet one inch and a half (measuring from David Elwell's wall) and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded southwardly by High (or Market) street, westward and northward with David Elwell's ground, and eastward partly with a certain alley and partly with ground now or late of Sarah Darbrow.

No. 2, Adjoining the above Lot, being 34 feet front on Sixth street, between Market and Arch streets and 93 feet and 10 inches in depth, on which is erected two small Frame Buildings; subject to a yearly rent charge of 68 bushels of wheat, each weighing sixty pounds weight: taken in execution as the property of John Rouse, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavenkeeper, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD, } Executors.
SETH WILLIS, }

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 wIM

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 22d instant (February) at the Old Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A Very compleat Tanyard, situate in the Northern-Liberties, on Fourth street continued and Pegg's Run, being part of the estate of Joseph Marriott, deceased: it contains 53 vats beside letches, handlers, limes, &c. a brick mill house, currying shop, and loft for drying of leather; the bark house, which is a frame, will contain upwards of 150 cords of bark: there are likewise on the premises, a good brick dwelling house with 2 rooms on the first floor and 4 on the second, a brick kitchen, and a commodious garden walled in with brick and covered with stone, a frame stable, fodder and chaise house, with a loft that will hold 4 or 5 tons of hay, the whole under cedar roofs, and in good order. Three years will be given for the payment of £.1200 with interest, and sufficient security Attendance will be given, and farther particulars made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor.

N. B. At the same time will be sold a Quantity of Hemlock and Oak Bark. February 6. 3sw

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TO BE LET,

A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White-Marsh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the stream is very constant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth streets.

Feb 5, 1787. w&f3w.

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

Was FOUND

Last Saturday evening in Walnut-street,

A Gold Ring.

The owner is desired to call for it on Peter Benson, at Mr. Patterson's in Fourth-street. eptf

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Plain and scented Hair-Powder,
MANUFACTURED BY
Henry & Murduck,

FROM the compleatness of their works, and the attention they mean to pay to the business, they flatter themselves it will be in their power to furnish it equal to any imported, as they will make it a point to have it made of the cleanest and whitest starch. Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Country Store-keepers and others, may be supplied with any quantity on the shortest notice, (in boxes containing from 12 to 100 paper each) by applying to HUGH HENRY, No. 19, Chesnut street, or to JOHN MURDUCK, at the sign of the Rose, No. 5, Walnut street.

N. B. They beg leave to observe that the boxes contain, not only the number of papers mentioned, but also, that each paper contains one pound of sixteen ounces (and no more paper made use of than is necessary to contain said quantity) which they are determined to sell on as reasonable terms as any who will give it equal in quantity and quality, and be much obliged to those who give them a preference.

To be Sold by Public Sale,

TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at the House of the Subscriber, in the Northern-Liberties,

A Sorrel HORSE,

About 15 hands high, 6 years old. He is to be sold for the expences of keeping, by

PETER MERKEL.

Feb. 7

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c. &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 f&s.mws3w

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Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings
Marseilles quilting
Dimities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary

Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Geneva in cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER, and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

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Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets
Green and spotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarse and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Lastings, tammies, durants
Worsted and cotton hosiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4 4, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks
3 4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts

3-4, 7 8 & 4-4 Irish linens
Brown and white sheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4 4 & 6-4 fine book musllins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarse and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing silks and twists
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and shoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest Taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&stf

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*,

SUPARFINA and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worsted and hair shags
Silk velvets & mole skins
Sattinets & black lastings
Crapes, camblets and dorseteens
Bedtickings
Irish linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,

Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
Modes, sattins & persians
Rich black florentines
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured ostrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balasore muslin handkerchiefs

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*.
An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

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Imported in the Tuscan ship Etruria, Gaetano Vaccar commander, from Leghorn and Cadiz, by way of New-York, just received from thence, and for sale by

Thomas Mackie & Co.

MARBLE chimney pieces and jambs
Ditto slabs, Ditto flags
Ditto mortars of various sizes with wooden pestles
Smyrna figs in boxes—*They have also for SALE,*
Black pepper in bales of 60 to 100 each
Windward Island rum
North-Carolina tobacco
Ditto pork, Beeswax
Long and short pipes—And, as usual, a eoptf

General Assortment of Dry Goods.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Creditors of *Barzillai Lippincott*, before the 1st of January, 1786, being an insolvent debtor, are requested to meet at the house of *Samuel Kennard*, esq. on the 7th day of May, 1787, to authorise me, his assignee, to recover what is due to the estate.

AQUILA LIPPINCOTT, Assignee.

Gloucester county, New-Jersey, Feb. 6, 1787

AMUSEMENTS OF WINTER.

From a POEM *on the* HAPPINESS *of* AMERICA.

(By Colonel Humphreys.)

THEN doubling clouds the wintry skies deform,
And wrapt in vapour comes the roaring storm,
With snows surcharg'd from tops of mountains sails,
Loads leafless trees and fills the whiten'd vales:
Then desolation strips the faded plains,
Then tyrant death o'er vegetation reigns,
The birds of heaven to other climes repair,
And deepening glooms invade the turbid air:
Nor then unjoyous winter's rigours come,
But find them happy and content with home;
Their gran'ries fill'd—the task of culture past—
Warm at their fire they hear the howling blast,
With patt'ring rain and snow, or driving sleet,
Rave idly loud, and at their windows beat;
Safe from its rage, regardless of its roar,
In vain the tempest rattles at the door—
The tame brutes shelter'd, and the feather'd brood,
From them more provident demand their food;
Tis then the time from hoarding cribs to feed
The ox laborious and the noble steed;
'Tis then the time to tend the bleating fold,
To strew with litter and to fence from cold;
The cattle fed—the fuel pil'd within—
At setting day the blissful hours begin.
'Tis then, sole owner of his little cot,
The farmer feels his independent lot,
Hears with the crackling blaze that lights the wall,
The voice of gladness and of nature call,
Beholds his children play, their mother smile,
And tastes with them the fruits of summer's toil.

From stormy heav'ns the mantling clouds unroll'd,
The sky is bright, the air serenely cold,
The keen north-west, that heaps the drifted snows,
For months entire o'er frozen regions blows;
Man braves his blast, his geli'd breath inhales,
And feels more vig'rous as the frost prevails:
Th' obstructed path beneath the frequent tread,
Yields a smooth crystal to the flying steed.

'Tis then full oft, in arts of love untried,
The am'rous stripling courts his future bride:
And oft beneath the broad moon's paler day,
The village pairs ascend the rapid sleigh,
With jocund sounds impel th' inliven'd steed—
Say ye who know their joys, the lulling speed,
At every bridge the tributary kiss.
Can courtly balls exceed their rustic bliss?

But diff'rent ages diff'rent joys inspire,
Where friendly circles croud the social fire;
For there the neighbours gath'ring round the hearth,
Indulge in tales, news, politics, and mirth:
Nor need we fear the exhausted fund should fail,
While garrulous old age prolongs the tale,
There some old warrior, grown a village sage,
Whose locks are whiten'd with the frosts of age,
While life's low burning lamp renews its light,
With tales heroic shall beguile the night,
Shall tell of battles fought, of feats atchiev'd,
And sufferings ne'er by human heart conceiv'd.
Shall tell th' adventures of his early life,
And bring to view the fields of mortal strife,
What time the matin trump to battle sings,
And on his steed the horseman swiftly springs,
While down the line the drum, with thundering sound,
Wakes the bold soldier slumbering on the ground,
Alarm'd, he starts, then sudden joins his band,
Who rang'd beneath the well known banner stand;
Then ensigns wave, and signal flags unfurl'd,
Bid one great soul pverade a moving world;
Then martial music's all inspiring breath,
With dulcet symphonies leads on to death,
Lights in each breast the living beam of fame,
Kindles the spark and fans the kindled flame;
Then meets the stedfast eye the splendid charms
Of prancing steeds, of plumed troops and arms,
Reflecting sunbeams dazzling gild afar
The pride, the pomp, and circumstance of war;
Then thick as hailstones from an angry sky,
In vollied showers the bolts of vengeance fly,
Unnumber'd deaths promiscuous ride the air,
While swift descending, with a frightful glare,
The big bomb bursts, the fragments scatter'd round,
Beat down whole bands and pulverise the ground;
Then joins the closer fight on Hudson's banks,
Troops strive with troops, ranks bending press on ranks,
O'er slippery plains the struggling legions reel,
Then livid lead and Bayonne's glittering steel,
With dark red wounds their mangled bosoms bore;
While furious coursers snorting foam and gore,
Bear wild their riders o'er the carnag'd plain,
And falling, roll them headlong on the slain.
To ranks consum'd, another rank succeeds,
Fresh victims fall, afresh the battle bleeds;
And nought of blood can staunch the open'd sluice,
'Till night o'ershadowing brings a grateful truce.
Thus will the vet'ran tell the tale of wars,
Disclose his breast to count his glorious scars;
In mute amazement hold the list'ning swains,
Make freezing horror creep through all their veins,
Or oft at freedom's name their souls inspire
With patriot ardour and heroic fire.

TITUS LIVIUS, the celebrated Roman historian, after having given a large account of the patriotism and virtue of *Fabricius* proceeds in the following words. 'All which facts, and what I am now to add, being delivered by many historians, I imagined would be both convenient and of use to collect and relate, in order to give a full view of the dispositions and sentiments of those men, by whose means the *Roman state*, being supported in the most pressing calamities, rose to so insuperable a pitch of dominion and grandeur; and that, by a remarkable instance, it might be more easily comprehended, what course of action men ought to follow, to gain the admiration of future ages, and transmit a state in a better and more flourishing condition to their posterity, than that wherein they themselves received it from their ancestors.' We are informed then that the king having heard him talk in this manner, desisted from further trial of his virtue at that time. But next day he ordered *Fabricius* to be called to him, and in order to frighten him, having placed an elephant behind the curtain at their backs, as they were discoursing together, the curtain was drawn up all of a sudden at the command of the king, and the beast laid his trunk upon *Fabricius*'s head, and set up a terrible noise and braying. But the undaunted hero turned about very calmly, and smiling said, 'your gold could not tempt me yesterday, nor hath your beast affrighted me to-day.

Afterwards being set down to supper, he heard *Cineas* discourse of the sages of *Greece* to this effect, 'that the sect of the *Epicureans* made the supreme good consist in pleasure, and maintained that the management of public affairs was the greatest bane of happiness: and thought the Gods lived in the same manner, without taking any care of human affairs, without being angry with the wicked or loving the virtuous, spending their time solely in indolence and pleasure.' Upon which it is said *Fabricius* cried out, 'Ye Oods, grant that *Pyrrhus* and the *Samnites* may be firmly attached to no other philosophy, as long as they are at war with the *Romans*.' Such were the morals of these ages! such the emulation among the great men, not to excel in wealth and luxury, but in valour, prudence, patience, and *love of their country*. HISTORICUS.

William Cavenough,
NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn, PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

NOTICE is hereby given, to all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Martin Beck, late of Germantown, deceaſed, to make payment to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of March next, otherwiſe they have trouble and coſt to expect; and thoſe who have any demands on ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to furniſh their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by *JOHN BECK*, Adminiſtrator.

Germantown, January 29, 1787 3teo

WANTED TO RENT.

A Genteel dwelling houſe for a private family, retired from buſineſs. Alſo wanted a WOMAN of good character, that perfectly underſtands taking care of children, handling her needle, & making paſtery, occaſionally. Apply to the Printers.

Jan 29. eop4t

FOR SALE.

At the ſubſcriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horſes;

ſixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well ſtepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or ſaddle; a ſtrong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: alſo, a Pair of elegant *Cheſnut HORSES*, which will be ſold on moderate terms. JOHN HOOPE. w&ſtf

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water; a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.*

January 31 mwſt1A

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the *BUCK;* well calculated for buſineſs, the houſe being large and roomy; ſituated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front ſtreet, two doors below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov. 7.* wtf.

A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be ſold. Enquire as above.

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen intereſted in the purchaſe, diſpoſal, or improvement of real eſtates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpoſe of executing the various branches of his profeſſion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftſman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thoſe gentlemen intereſted in building, may conſult the works of the principal architects in Engliſh and French; and thoſe in land, may examine the ſurveys of almoſt every part of this continent, as ſeveral years cloſe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateſt collection in Europe, and on this Conent. *November 14* 2awtc

Wanted at the *Delaware Works,*

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail factory. Wanted alſo, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing buſineſs. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhips will receive the uſual freedom dues, and alſo twenty dollars in ſpecie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, eſquire, in Cheſter-county; Mr. Thomas Haſtings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Chriſtopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine ſtreets.

Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co.

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the firſt Day of April next)

That noted Tavern and PLANTATION, ſituate at Perkioming Ferry, on the Reading road, 25 miles from Philadelphia. For terms apply to JONATHAN MEREDITH, in Philadelphia. January 26 ſwf

WANTED,

A Perſon well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jerſey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs in all its parts, and can produce ſufficient recommendations for honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and knowledge, will meet with ſuch encouragement as will be ſatisfactory to him, on application to the ſubſcriber.

Alſo Wanted, a Perſon well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all hinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&ſtf

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, an Apprentice LAD, named *Eliphalet Clark*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, about 20 years of age, and is a houſecarpenter by trade: had on when he went away, a halfworn fine ſhirt, and a new Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, a light coloured ſailor's jacket and red under jacket, an old pair of buckſkin breeches blue ribbed ſtockings, a pair of ſtrong ſhoes not much worn, a round hat bound; likewiſe took with him, a corduroy jacket and breeches, and a led coloured coating coat. Whoever takes the ſaid Appentice Lad, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

Jan. 29 ABEL EVANS.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY
Donnaldſon & Coxe.

White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

Hewes & Anthony
HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Store on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof Jamaica ſpirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine, Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and roſin in barrels

ALSO,

Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland cheeſe
Boſton beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Beſt pick'd and common Boſton mackrel of the lateſt fare
A few quintals choice dry codfiſh
Richards's beſt wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes beſt Lynn ſhoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 ep1m

LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY
Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec. 2,* eptf

PRUENS,

Of an excellent quality, to be Sold by
Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.
In Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets.

VERMILLION

TO be ſold, wholeſale or retail, by *John M'Elwee*, Painter and Glazier, next door to the City-Vendue: who has alſo for ſale.—Glaſs of every ſize, from 25 by 19 to 9 by 7—painter's colours—ſpirits of turpentine—varniſh, &c. &c. all which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms,——

He requeſts thoſe who are indebted to him, prior to the firſt of May 1786, will be pleaſed to diſcharge their accounts before the firſt of January 1787. Dec. 2. w&ſt

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on the ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet, *Laſt Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that he owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787.* ep

100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th of October laſt, an indented Iriſh Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleſkin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked caſtor hat; took with him two horſes, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a ſmall ſtar, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almoſt wore out; the other a bay; he carried a caſe of hoſter piſtols and a fuſil; he endeavoured to change the horſes in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he paſſed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he ſays he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had acceſs to a large ſtore in Pittſburgh, it appears he has carried off a conſiderable ſum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may eſcape to Ireland, ſhould this be the caſe the above reward ſhall be paid to any perſon that will have him apprehended, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* ſhall be paid to any perſon that will have him taken up and ſecured in any Work-houſe or Priſon in the United States, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinſburgh, Virginia, or the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh, and all reaſonable charges. JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

Oil of Vitriol.

A Perſon who has practiſed preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Proceſſes, may meet with Employment by applying to——

Chriſtopher, jur. & Charles Marſhall,

At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb. 2* 2aw4w

A quantity of Gin in caſes,
Of a ſuperior Quality,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN RUDD,

At the Spinning-Wheel, in Market ſtreet above Third ſtreet. *Dec. 21* w&ſtf

FOR SALE BY
James & John Craig,

TENERIFFE wine of a ſuperior quality in pipes, hhds, and qr. caſks.
Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyſon teas, and
Carolina rice,
all which they will ſell for ſpecie and paper money of exchange for produce,

N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwſt

John Angus,

At his ſtore the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, juſt below Mr. Willing's new ſtores, and oppoſite Mr. Cuthbert's wharf, has for ſale,

LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle caſes
Old Jamaica ſpirits fit for immediate uſe, by the hogſhead or gallon
Coniac brandy and gin in caſes
Weſt-India and country rum
Shone's and Hibbern's beſt porter
Taunton ale & brown ſtout
Molaſſes
Muſcovado, loaf and lump ſugars
Hyſon, ſouchong & bohea teas
Chocolate, muſtard and pepper
Mould candles in boxes
Raiſins in jars and caſks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Beſt Wiltſhire cheeſe
All ſorts of crockery and glaſs ware.

BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.

Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the ſhorteſt notice, and executed with care and diſpatch

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

January 17 3tawtf

John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:
Among which are,

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by
Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of
China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

December 8 w&ſtf

TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

L. MERKEL,
From *NEW-YORK,*
Manufactures and has for Sale,
In Second ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets,
A General and Compleat Aſſortment of
Muffs and Tippets,

Deep and other trimmings and edgings for ladies coats cloaks, gowns, habits, &c. alſo, cloak linings &c

††† Theſe articles he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh only. Orders from the country punctually attended to, by applying as above.

N. B. The above articles may alſo be had of *L. Merkel*, N°. 33, Hanover-Square, New-York.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by
THOMAS DOBSON,
In Second ſtreet ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

THE TASK: a POEM in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, eſq; Price 4/ ſewed in boards, or 5/ handſomely bound and lettered.

The Publiſher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. It the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and by pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diguiſe; and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular Poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb. 2* ſſw&l

NEW BOOKS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

1. Scott's new ſpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Engliſh language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and ſhewing in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various ſignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory eſſay, in three parts. (1) Elements of Engliſh pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of Engliſh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a liſt of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; to which are added, principles of Engliſh grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterſon's ſermons.

6. Gordon's ſermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiſtory of ancient Greece, from the earlieſt times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertſon, eſq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his ſon, on men and manners; or, a new ſyſtem of education: in which the principles of politeneſs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eaſy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philoſopher; or, an eſſay on the art which makes a man happy in himſelf and agreeable to others: alſo, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his ſecond ſon, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Saliſbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price only* 3/9.

2, Armſtrong's art of preſerving health: a poem. 2/.

3, Goldſmith's deſerted village: a poem. 1/.

4, The laſt day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1/.

5, Original tales, hiſtories, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1 The hiſtory of Sarah Th——, from the French; 2. The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3, The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen ſacrifices; 7. and eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandiſe, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, inkſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. January 19 w&ſtf

A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breaſt of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurſe: ſhe can be well recommended. Pleaſe enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond ſtreet, 3 doors above Front ſtreet, north ſide. *Feb. 2* eo3t

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, February 8, 1787. [No. 2501.]

Sales at Auction.

This Day, the 8th instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the late Dwelling House of Mr. *William Rigden*, deceased, in Second street, opposite the New Market,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

A QUANTITY OF

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture:

Consisting of—Beds, bedding, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, bureaus, looking-glasses, one eight day clock, &c. &c.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold—A Number of door and widow frames, a large paint-mill, oil tubs, linseed oil, white lead, and other paints, window glass, diamonds for cutting glass, painters utensils, &c. Feb. 8

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

This Morning,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

---

To be Sold by Public Sale,

THIS DAY, the 8th Instant, at the House of the Subscriber, in the Northern-Liberties,

A Sorrel HORSE,

About 15 hands high, 6 years old. He is to be sold for the expences of keeping, by

Feb. 8 PETER MERKEL.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-House* in this city, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late the estate of William Pusey and Mary his wife, viz,

No. 1. All that messuage or dwelling house, brewr house, malt-house, mill-house, stables, chaise house and lot of ground thereto belonging, situate, lying and being on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Second and Third streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, east and west, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded southward with the said Chesnut street, westward with the messuage and lot late of William Clare, deceased, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eastward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceased, subject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennsylvania issuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or assigns of George Emlen, deceased, for ever ——With this will be sold all the utensils and necessaries belonging to the malting and brewing business, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaser shall have all the unfixed utensils and stock of necessaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two skilful persons mutually to be chosen by the parties.

No. 2. All those two messuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, in the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the said city of Philadelphia, nearly opposite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudson's or Whale-Bone alley) to be forever kept open on the west side thereof) 57 feet and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eastward and southward by a messuage and ground of Samuel Pleasant's, westward by Hudson's-alley aforesaid, and northward by Chesnut-street aforesaid. On the southwardmost part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick stable, two stories high, suitable for a livery stable, or for coach house and stables for a private gentleman. There is also a large stable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premises, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the sale, but a reasonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unless the purchaser of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchase-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of sale: Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the property of William Pusey and Mary his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

CITY CONCERT.

At the CITY-TAVERN,

This Evening, the 8th Instant,

Will be Performed the *Ninth Concert.*

ACT I.	
Grand Overture (performed at the Musical Fund, London)	Haydn
Song	Reinagle
Sonata, guitar	Capron
ACT II.	
Overture	Bach
Solo violin	Juhan
Duetto piano forte and violin	Reinagle
ACT III.	
Duetto violoncello and Violin	Capron
Concerto flute	Brown
Overture to the Opera Rose Et Colas	

To begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

Subscribers are requested to bring their Tickets.

February 8 3sp

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred seventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Island: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Chester county—And may be entered on the 1st day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not suffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any person inclined to rent the same, will know the terms by applying to the Printers. Jan. 8

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well both fine water, a tanyard, mil-house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,

George Lyon, Master;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permitting three fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eop3w

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crail
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

For Charleston,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

Matthew Strong, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr or

JAMES & SHOEMAKER,

Who have for sale, dry white lead in casks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Irish linens, and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan. 17 coptf

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PRUENS,

Of an excellent quality, to be Sold by

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

In Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2. eptf

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds. &c. &c.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store on Chesnut street wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof Jamaica spirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine. Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and rosin in barrels

ALSO,

Connecticut and Rhode-Island cheese
Boston beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Best pick'd and common Boston mackrel of the latest fare
A few quintals choice dry codfish
Richards's best wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes best Lynn shoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 ep1m

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice,	Saltpetre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue

Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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John Service

Takes this method to acquaint his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has moved his *STORE* from Second street to Market street, between Second and Third streets, the north side of the way, four Doors above Grindstone alley, where he has for SALE,

A Quantity of Dry Goods;

Particularly a neat Assortment of

IRISH LINENS:

All which he will sell low for Cash only. *Feb.* 2

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that he owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19, 1787. ep

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100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of October last, an indented Irish Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, short black hair, speaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleskin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked castor hat; took with him two horses, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a small star, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almost wore out; the other a bay; he carried a case of hoster pistols and a fusil; he endeavoured to change the horses in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he passed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he says he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had access to a large store in Pittsburgh, it appears he has carried off a considerable sum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may escape to Ireland, should this be the case the above reward shall be paid to any person that will have him apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* shall be paid to any person that will have him taken up and secured in any Work-house or Prison in the United States, so that his Master may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinsburgh, Virginia, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and all reasonable charges. JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

A Few Setts of Dr. *Gill*'s valuable Exposition on the New Testament, complete in 5 vols. royal 4to, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.

Also—A few setts of his Expositions on the Old Testament, in 6 vols. royal quarto, blue boards, as far as the 131 psalm—May be had of Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second street, near Vine street.

The above Expositions are critical, doctrinal and practical—abounding with instruction and real entertainment. The Exposition on the New Testament, being illustrated and confirmed from the most ancient *Jewish Writings.*

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

Charles Cist, Printer,

In Race street, between Front and Second streets, and to be sold by the principal Booksellers in town,

(*Price Five Shillings*)

A Treatise on the Venereal Disease,

By the celebrated and ingenious Mr. John Hunter, of London; *Abridged:*

Containing the Substance of the Work, and calculated to convey a more correct knowledge of the Nature and Cure of the Disease, than any other Production of the Kind hitherto published. *Feb.* 3

DEBATES

Concerning the Bank,

In the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, Wednesday the 13th December, 1786, on the following Resolution, offered by a Committee of the House:—

"That a special Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill to restore the Charter of the Bank of North-America; with Provisoes, nevertheless, therein, limiting the duration of the said Charter to the Term of Years; also further limiting the amount of the Capital Stock which may be employed in the said Bank, to Dollars:" Which was adopted,

And Thursday the 28th of the same Month, on the Bill presented by the Committee appointed in pursuance of the said Resolution.

The Speakers on these Occasions were, Messieurs Morris, Gray, Fitzsimons, Findley, George Clymer, Daniel Clymer, Brackenridge, Whitehill, Hockley and Logan.

A few COPIES of the above may be had at the Printing-Office of Dunlap & Claypoole.

MUSIC.

To be Published by Subscription

Three Favorite Rondos.

adapted to the Harpsicord, composed by

William Brown.

AS this is the first attempt of the kind made in America, it is hoped, that the lovers of Arts & those who wish to promote them in this new Empire, will give it due encouragement.

The compositions will be in an easy and pleasing style, and the work as neatly executed and at as cheap a rate as possible.

Subscriptions at Two Dollars each will be received by

Mr. Reinagle, in Carter's-alley,
Mr. Juan, in Norris's-alley,
Mr. Brown, in Front-street, opposite Mr. Bradford's.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to become subscribers, are requested to make early applications, as the author intends to give a list of subscribers with the work, which it is expected will be ready for publication by the middle of March next.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15. 2w3taw

PHILIP JACOB OHLER, sometime since from the interior parts of Germany, by applying to ROSS & VAUGHAN, may be informed of something to his advantage.

January, 1787 coptf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Writing-Master for

the Academy at *Trenton.* Apply to the *Trustees.*

Jan. 27 eotf JAMES EWING, Clerk.

JUST IMPORTED,

and for SALE by

John Nicholas Hagenau,

in Market near Third-street,

500 Spanish Salted Hides.

Bache & Shee

Have removed opposite to where they formerly kept Store, and have for SALE,

TRIESTE window-glass from 9 by 7 to 32 by 26 inches; quart, pint, half-pint, and quarter pint decanters, pint, three gills, half pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers, wine glasses plain and cut, currants, raisins, prunes and figs, orange and citron peel preserved, soap, brimstone, brandy, liqueurs, iron wire from 1-8 to 7-8 of an inch, treacle, grum dragon, quicksilver, essence of rosemary, a variety of carpetting, blankets, &c &c. 3tw4wJan11

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season January 17 3awt

---

Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or smaller Quantity,

TO BE SOLD BY

Lewis D. Heshuysen,

At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front streets. Jan. 22 cop3w

---

James Newport,

At his Whole-Sale and Retail Store,

In Front street above Arch street,

Has, as usual, of *Choice Quality*, on *Reasonable Terms,*

MADEIRA, Cherry, Lisbon & Teneriffe Wine	Anniseed Water
	Clove ditto
	Cinnamon ditto
Jamaica Spirits	Allfours
West India & country rum	Spirits of Wine
Oil in casks and cases	
Brandy	

N. B. May be had, constantly, fine flavoured Wine and Rum Colouring, for home consumption or exportation. Philadelphia, Jan. 26 3tawtf

AN AFFECTING NARRATIVE:

From 'ANNA, *or* MEMOIRS *of a* WELCH HEIRESS:'

Lately Published in London.

THE latter end of September, Mrs. Clarke, a widow woman, whose narrow circumstances obliged her to let lodgings, was so fortunate (as she then termed it) to have her appartments taken at her own price, by a very good looking middle-aged man; who, to obviate any doubts that she might have respecting his being a stranger, advanced a month's rent, and preparing her to receive a sick woman and a child, desired her to provide a nurse for the former, as she engaged to superintend all the attendance he wished for himself and the latter: and having given her a couple of guineas, to lay out in what necessaries might be immediately wanting, left her to fetch the woman and child.

The stranger dropped no hint that the person who was to occupy the appartments was his wife, neither had he said she was not so. Mrs. Clarke was scrupulous and particular in her own principles; but her lodgings were empty; they had unluckily been so all the summer: the winter was approaching: during that season she had seldom tenants for them, and necessity rendered her less inquisitive than in more easy circumstances she would have been; she was prevented asking questions, by the fear of having them answered in a way that would oblige her to forego an advantage she could not well do without.

In two hours from the time he left her, a hackney coach set down at her door an elderly woman, in the last of a consumption, a pretty little girl of three or four years old, a portmanteau, a small trunk, and the aforesaid gentleman. Luckily, Mrs. Clarke was a woman who made a point of fulfilling her engagements; for the assiduity with which she had prepared their rooms, and procured a nurse, was rendered necessary by the extreme weakness of the poor invalid, who was directly got to bed, and a neighbouring apothecary summoned to her assistance.

The gentleman, with apparent concern, waited his decision, and on a physician being recommended, begged (being, as he said, a stranger) the apothecary would give him the address of the most eminent; adding, that he would go himself to procure his immediate attendance. As soon as he was furnished with directions, he set off in haste, accompanied by the apothecary, and Mr. Clarke was beginning to scrape acquaintance with her little charge, when her attention was called to a bustle at her door, where she met, to her surprize and concern, Mr. Linton, the apothecary, returning, assisted by some accidental passengers, with the lifeless body of her new lodger. A vein was immediately opened, but without effect, a fit of apoplexy had put a period to his existence; he breathed no more.

The confusion such an event raised in the house, reached the sick person, and the nurse incautiously telling her the cause, it threw her into faintings, from which she never recovered sufficiently to speak to be understood, although she lived three days.

Among others whose curiosity was excited by this awful and fatal circumstance, was the reverend John Dalton, a popular preacher, belonging to a conventicle in the neighbourhood. Mrs. Clarke, as well as the nurse were his constant hearers, and begged his prayers with the dying woman; who, a short time before she expired gave proofs she was sensible of his sacred function, and her own situation, by making signs to have the infant and trunk brought to her, both which she put into his hands, and appearing then more composed and resigned, was in a few minutes released out of her pain.

The trunk appeared heavy enough to quiet in some measure, the apprehensions of the reverend teacher; otherwise, the sacred bequest, and solemn manner in which it was made, would not have been the most acceptable thing in the world to him.—Poor Mrs. Clarke as soon as she found she could not disturb the dying woman, began loudly to lament herself, at having a couple of people to bury, of whose names, connections, and even country she was ignorant, and whose baggage was too trifling to answer the funeral expences, which would half ruin her to defray,——having a very small pension, as widow of a carpenter of a man of war, and what she could make of her lodgings, to support herself and daughter, who she had put apprentice to a milliner.

This reflection suggested the idea of searching the pockets of both the deceased; and in the man's was found a gold watch and chain, with three seals, viz. a coat of arms, a crest, and a cypher, H. T. seven guineas, some silver, and a small key, which Dalton took as belonging to the trunk, and having half opened it, he shut it again immediately, declaring it was full of old papers, which he would look over when he got home, and as it had pleased the Lord thus signally to deprive the innocent child of its natural friends, he would take the present care of her himself.

To be sure he had a large family of his own, and hard enough he found it to support them; but what of that? Deeds of charity, like those of virtue, were their own reward; nay, he would go farther; he would take what effects there were, and pay all the expences of their respective funerals, and every other that was already incurred; if there was enough to reimburse him, it was well; if not, God would pay him. The women were lost in admiration of his piety and charity, when, to avoid the censures of evil-minded people, he directed them to take an inventory of the things, the property of the defuncts; a prudent precaution, though not absolutely necessary, for the witnesses were all acquainted from memory with every particular, but that which he said required none, viz. the small trunk, which he suffered not to go out his own hands.

Having given what farther directions he thought proper, a coach was ordered, in which he conveyed the child, the trunk and himself, to his own habitation.

When Mr. Dalton said, he had a large family of his own, (he had which was not always the case) spoke the truth; having a fat, handsome wife, five daughters and two sons, with a small income, so that when he got home, Mrs. Dalton was not over sensible of the necessity there was for this extraordinary exertion of a charitable disposition in her husband; to say the truth though nobody could preach it better, or enforce it with stronger arguments, there was very little of that meek eyed virtue in the Doctor's (as he was called) practice; it is therefore not to be wondered, Mrs. Dalton was both angry and surprised at this first instance of that amiable virtue: he soon however, contrived to reconcile her to the trouble and expence of this little addition to her family, and when after communing with her husband, she looked at the sweet baby then asleep, it was so lovely, and had something so genteel, so above the common run of children about it, not to feel for its distress was impossible: she had children of her own, and God knew how soon she might be taken from them; she would therefore certainly be a mother to the dear innocent. It was accordingly put to bed, after which Mr. Dalton and his rib, whether from the consciousness of a right act, or from any other pleasing occurence of the day, spent the remainder of the evening in high good humour with each other, adding to their usual draught of porter, a bason of warm punch, and retired to rest with better spirits than they had ever done before.

The next morning introduced our little heroine in a very engaging light to her new acquaintance; she had been long immured, without room to exercise, or play-fellows to amuse her; Dalton's children were three of them of an age to be her companions, and they had a large garden to range in; delighted with such a pleasing change, she prattled and caressed them by turns, exhibiting in her lively sallies great good humour and visible traces of having received her first impressions in genteel life.

Unconscious of the loss she had sustained, and intoxicated with the dolls and toys, though not very costly ones, with which the Daltons abounded, she thought of nothing else till bed time; then a hearty cry after papa and nurse for some time rendered her fractious: but sleep soon silenced her little sorrow: for some days bed-time was her hour of affliction; that wearing of by degrees, all memory of the past was lost, nor could they by any exertion in their power draw from her the surname of her parents; her own, she told them was Anna:——if she wanted any thing, it was, "give it Anna," or "let Anna have it," but her ideas were so infantine, they could learn nothing from her innocent talk that could lead to any discovery of where she came from, or whom she belonged to; as she never mentioned a mother, they concluded the woman who died to be her nurse, and the man her father, both of whom were decently interred; and in a week after, an advertisement was inserted in one morning paper, by Mr. Dalton, in the following terms:—

"Whereas on the 29th day of September, a man and woman took a lodging on the Hampstead road, where the man died of an apoplectic fit the same day, and the woman of the fright occasioned by it, leaving a female child; whoever are related to the said man or woman, and will take the child away, may apply to the Rev. John Dalton, Tottenham-court road."

My reader may perhaps conceive the contents of the trunk might have put the parson in a surer method of finding who the orphan belonged to, but in that they are mistaken, for it contained no sort of information of that kind, or indeed any other but what he fully resolved to conceal with the most guarded secrecy, and that was, the exact sum of fourteen hundred guineas, in fourteen small canvas bags, all marked 100l. alike, save that in one, besides the money were three valuable diamond rings, a lock of hair folded up in lawn paper, with "My ever dear Anna's, H. T. wrote on it.

I wish I could with truth say, these things were concealed with a laudable intention of restoring them, or that his enquiries after the child's original were made with that earnestness it would, had those valuables not been in Dalton's possession. But I fear the reverse will be proved——the temptation was strong, the tempted weak——avarice is dangerous, it is an encroaching vice. Dalton had not any immediate intention of converting to his own use the money: but when once the glittering bait was secure in his possession, no witness or person to demand it, but an innocent child who could not now possibly want it, how difficult for a greedy heart, such as that of Dalton, to be just, when justice would have deprived him of fourteen hundred guineas, and arguments being ready to corroborate our own partial ideas, this pair persuaded themselves, in retaining money they could at any time restore, they were not injuring any person, while they were materially benefiting their own family.

R O M A N C E.

LOVE! love boys! love——hearts ready spitted, and more than burnt to a crisp——confound the cook, Cupid, to suppose that flesh so soft would, like Abednego's skin, stand such fiery trials.——But stop, this is a hot beginning. I came home last night, Mr. Printer, with my head, for a rarity, brim full of love, and more too, for you see it running over. If I remember right, Steele's definition of love is, that it is only a certain force or energy of mind, begotten by luxury and idleness; but I must confess I do not see the force of it——this, he says, robs a man of his understanding, perverts his judgment, stupifies his senses, and extinguishes the soul; for, continues he, when I love a woman, my life and my soul dwells in her, and not in myself. I think this, however is carrying that too far, which, in a moderate degree, might have been just. But let us ask for a moment, what this excessive love springs from,——generally speaking, from the beauty of a face—that beauty which the poets call a fleeting good——for she perhaps who appears to day so enchanting, to morrow might frighten us——her charms may soon be changed into deformities, and she insensibly pass from an angel to a devil. Beauty, however, is not to be despised, but it is at most only a trifling advantage, a sort of tinsel bauble that glares but has no intrinsic worth. Female beauty (for of that I am speaking) unless accompanied with a happy disposition, and good sense, is of little value. In that is the true praise of the female character, not the form and beauty of the person——but that of the mind and heart. For that form which we now so much admire, a fever may steal away; or if disease spare it old age will certainly put an end to it. Those limbs which now almost infatuate us, will in time be done away; and those sprightly eyes which now shoot such killing glances, will at length become mere beamless fires, weak dim unmoving and unminded. All I would wish is to turn the attention of the ladies more to the polishing of their tempers and their minds, than of their persons and skins. And let youth remember that to be in love with a good heart and sweet disposition is generous and humane. For alas mere outward beauty has but a fading and a short lived glory, like a rose which blushes with the crimson of the morning, but languishes and dies in the evening sun. X.

From a late New-York Paper.

THAT several members of Congress should *enquire with a degree of earnestness*, of the sieur Otto, who doubtless is fully acquainted with all the secrets of the French cabinet, whether the report of the Floridas being given up by Spain, was true, cannot be wandered at; but that the sieur should put the transaction on the footing he has, is a little surprising.

It is not for a French possession in the West-Indies, but for security to their possessions, in South-America, that Spain gives up the country of Lousiana; and nothing has been said in contradiction of this statement of the business either by the sieur Otto, or the count, de Vergennes; whenever the former of these gentlemen by direction of the latter, shall choose to say that no exchange whatever has taken place, I shall give all the credit to the information which the idea is capable of receiving, but until this moment shall arrive, I must beg leave to think that Spain has given up her possessions on this side the Missisippi, as an equivalent for the protection she will receive for those on the other.

Our having emancipated ourselves from the domination of Great Britain, our forms of government, and our restless disposition, all contribute to hold us up as the most unfit people under heaven to have an intercourse with South-America. Hence the necessity of placing a barrier between the United Sates and the Spanish colonies, and to whom can this barrier be better entrusted with so great a prospect of success as France, whose maxims of government and whose religion is congenial with that of Spain; whose monarchs spring from the same source, and whose interest it is to keep the colonies in subjection to their parent state

To deny therefore, that France is to be between us and South America, is unreasonable? but whether the exchange, as it affects us will beneficial or the reverse, time alone can discover.

The French who are an enterprising people, will doubtless find a great source of wealth in our western country, and every spring will be put in motion to this great end; but they alone will not be benefited. The tide of commerce which is now dammed up, will be opened, and the productions of our western world will find a mart. Connected with the French, our boors, whose manners are now most savage, will be polished; and from having no government, they may at some future day, which perhaps is not far distant, experience the inestimable blessing of being under the guardianship of our good and great ally. TIMON.

Andrew Adams, Lynde Lord and Reuben *Smith Esquires, Committee for Prisoners of War.*
To Reynold Marvin, Dr.

1776.		£.	s.	d.
March 25.	To doing the family washing for sergeant Richard Goold, the prisoners family, his wife being unable to perform said business	0	2	0
April 15.	To twice ditto, at 2/.	0	4	0
17.	To Granny Collins fee for delivering his, the said Goold's, wife of her son John,	0	9	0
	To the trouble of the groaning and entertaining the women thereat,	0	12	0
	To my wife's nursing said Goold's wife, one whole day, when quite sick, before she lay in, finding her fire and some cordials,	0	2	6
	To nursing her up also, at several spells during her pregnancy,	0	3	0
	To 9 1-2 yards linen cloth for the clouts, at 1/6	0	14	3
24.	To nursing said Goold's wife the week past, she being hard sick, and having very troublesome breasts, her indented nipples never permitted her to give suck, and taking care of the baby, feeding it by hand,	1	1	0
May 8.	To nursing said woman and baby since 24th April, when the child was also taken sick, and had a very troublesome swelling on his knee, and pursuant to the doctor's orders fresh poultices were applied one in two hours night and day, being 14 days, at 4/per day,	2	16	0
15.	To nursing said woman and taking care of said child the week past, the woman somewhat better, but the child continuing very bad, at 3/.	1	1	0
June 5.	To nursing said child since 15th May, being 21 days, the mother assisting some in tending, but the swelling mending very slow, the poulticing continuing, at 1/. per day,	1	1	0
	To 2 1-2 yards pretty good linen sheets, at 1/6	0	3	9
	To 2 old shirts, 2 smocks, 2 aprons making 16 yards old linen, for poultices for the child's leg, woman's breasts and other necessary uses for the woman's peculiar difficulties, &c. &c. at 1/. per yd.	0	16	0
	To 8 knots of thread for Mrs. Goold's to make the baby's things, at 2*d*.	0	1	4
	To 3lb. loaf sugar, used in the woman's and child's sickness, at 2/6	0	7	6
	To extraordinary fire wood and candles, expended in said sickness of woman and child, for providing victuals and necessary refreshment for the watchers,	2	9	0
	To doing the whole of the washing for said sergeant Goold and his son Richard 4 weeks, during the woman's sickness, at 1/4	0	5	4
	To the board of the child, from the 17th April, 1776, to the 12th October, being 25 weeks and three days, at 2/6 per week including the use of blankets and cradle furniture,	3	3	9
Copy)		£. 15	12	5

N. B. There were some other accounts of the like kind, from the same part of the United States, one of which, after charging very particularly for nursing, &c. and every thing that could be brought in, closed with

To vexation,		£. 10	0	

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

Mr. Editor,

THERE are frequent intervals, when melancholy ideas crowd upon us, and a kind of agreeable sadness possesses the soul: it is a moment of the most refined philosophy. We gradually rise above the delusive pleasures of the world, and seem to long for some retreat, where unobserved we may indulge our gloom: there is ever a satisfaction in being alone: retirement spreads over the mind a sacred calm, through which, as through a fine mirrour, we can look in upon the soul. From this familiar converse with ourselves, springs a far nobler pleasure, than we derive from a frivolous intercourse with the world. The curious machinery of the mind lies open to our view; its various operations afford a noble exercise for our study and contemplation. Nature, who dwells in silence, opens a wide field for still farther enquiries: every flower, every plant around us, contains within itself a little world of wonders: a uniform regular series of uninterrupted pleasures softens our moments, bears us with a gentle gale along the smooth current of life, and places us beyond the reach of suffering from the vanity of those around us.

'O! lost to virtue, lost to manly thoughts,
Lost to the noble sallies of the soul,
Who think it solitude to be alone—
Communion sweet! communion large and high.'

J U V E N I S.

Foreign Intelligence.

B E L F A S T, October 27.

THERE is now living near Hamiltonsbawn, in the county of Armagh, a man, whose name is Daniel Cullen, aged 128 last March.

There is besides the old man Cullen, an old maiden at Hamiltonsbawn, aged 118, named Hannah Merchant, who is in perfect possession of all her senses, and has within these six years got an entire new set of teeth; she can walk to any part of the parish.

D U B L I N, September 18.

As the public of Great-Britain and Ireland, as well as on the continent, are pretty well surfeited with ballooning, a new project for sailing on land has been set on foot by a citizen of Lyons in France, which bids fair for equal success in the experiment, and more utility in the practice. This machine, which has had several trials and amendments within the last month, is described to be in the form of a Chinese proa, high at the extremities, and low in the gunwale and middle deck, and about sixteen feet long by seven and a quarter broad. To the bottom or keel a fixed number of wheels, supported by and moving on their proper axis. The rudder communicates with a square box made fast to the poop, in which is inclosed the propelling power, whereby the vessel is forced on either in a direct curve, or zig zag manner, so as to imitate the tacks of a boat on water. It is also furnished with a sail, by means of which it can be driven by a fair wind at a considerable rate on ground tolerably level, but can scarce move up hill with the help of wind and its own machanism; the inventor is endeavouring to overcome this resistance by an increase of the propelling power, which if he can effect, there is a cheap, safe and speedy mode of travelling, without the expence of horses, or the tediousness of fresh water carriage.

Our *restless* coxcombs have adopted the *feathered* slouch in imitation of the *female* riding hat—what with *roses*, *balloon* cravats, and this last mark of effeminacy, doubtless in a short time these *things* will mount also their *Cork Rumps*.

W O R C E S T E R, Oct. 6.

There is now living in this city, a man who is near 90 years old, 63 of which he served in the army; he had 28 children, all of whom were soldiers or married in the army; his eldest son and himself were admitted pensioners on the Irish establishment the same day; and when quartered in Dublin, some years since, the commander in chief provided a supper for the old man and his family, to gratify the officers of the garrison, with a sight as pleasing as it was novel, a father, mother, and twenty children seated at one table.

L O N D O N, Sept. 9.

A shoemaker and his apprentice in Long-lane, Smithfield, having some words on Monday evening last, the master accused the latter of some dishonesty, and concluded by saying, 'You villain, you will certainly die with your shoes on;' which the poor boy took so much to heart, that he was found next morning hanging in all his cloaths except shoes, and apparently had been dead several hours.

It having been found that the clandestine landing of muslins, china-ware, and other oriential commodities, is principally carried on by the ladies, the commissioners of the customs have issued an edict, prohibiting all ladies wearing *rumps*, from visiting the Indiamen in the river, unless they consent to a *private* examination previous to their leaving the ship, touching the extent of their *tonnage*. What gave rise to this edict is uncertain: but it is whispered at the Jerusalem coffee house, it was owing to a lady of high rank having made a *false step* in descending from the —— East-Indiaman, and by falling on her *rump*, a compleat nankeen tea equipage was broken, though it was protected by a bale of painted silk.

October 14.

Last Wednesday night, at eleven o'clock, a fire happened at Mr. W. Barnes's, the Red-Lion, in Faversham. It broke out in a chamber in which a child of Mr. Barnes's, about four years old, was sleeping. The bed was nearly consumed before it was discovered, and in a few minutes the house must have been in flames. The destruction would probably have been great, as the wind was extremely high. There being many people in the house, it was soon happily prevented, but the child was so much injured that it expired on Friday. This accident is said to have happened by the spark of a candle falling on the bed. Care should be always taken never to carry a candle with a long snuff to it. Many a fire has happened from inattentions of this kind; and therefore too much caution cannot be used in this respect. Small neglects are often productive of the most serious consequences.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Nov. 24.

'In digging near where the antient palace of Scoon stands, the workmen lately discovered upwards of twenty stone coffins, near eight feet below the surface, in which were deposited entire skeletons, one of which was larger than any of the rest, and supposed to measure near eight feet in length. Another skeleton of about six feet in length, had over it a stone, with the following Latin inscription, '*Pro*

Anima Willie de Haiia,' in Saxon characters, upon the top of which is cut a large sword and shield, not unlike the form of those swords and shields used in the age of sir William Wallace. Upon another of the stones was also an inscription. Near the above spot, and not far from the foundation of the old monastry, were also found, in digging, upwards of 20 silver, copper and brass Scots coins, which are at present in the possession of Mr. Teal, at Scoon, for the inspection of the curious.'

A few days ago, a poor woman in St. Giles's workhouse, finding herself draw near her end, earnestly desired to be conveyed to a lodging which she formerly occupied in Dyot-street, where she expressed a wish to breathe her last. The request was complied with, and in a few hours after her arrival she paid the debt of nature. Two women agreed to sit up with the corpse, and had been about two hours in the employment, when a couple of men came up stairs, under pretence of enquiring after the deceased, and without much entreaty persuaded the girls to drink till they were in a state of intoxication. Their surprise was not little when they awoke, to find that the fellows had decamped, and that the body of their quondam acquaintance was also missing.

A correspondent who was some years since in a physical capasity in the royal navy, recommends that all provisions cured for the public service for consumption on board the men of war, or troops in garrisons abroad, &c should have one pound of coarse sugar added to every three pounds of salt, which from its antiputrescent quality would prove infinitely serviceable to prevent scorbutic diseases and their consequences; it would also assist in preventing the meat going to decay so soon as in the common mode of salting.

On Sunday evening died, at his house on Finchley-common, in his 67th year, Mr. Abraham Roche, of whom it is remarkable that he was only four feet two inches in height, and measured exactly the same in the girth, so that he was literally as thick as he was long.

A gentleman has, we hear, after an application of several years, found out a composition, which, when laid even on common stone, bears a polish equal to the finest marble. It can be diversified like the most beautiful granate of porphyry, and has an equal degree of hardness with those natural productions.

A Discovery pro Bono Publico.——Nothing is so good for washing the hands in this cold weather as coarse brown sugar; it is infinitely preferable to all wash-hand balls, oatmeal, bran, cosmetic waters or powders, almond powder, and a thousand other expensive articles which are so loudly extolled, and which are only pick-pocket washes, in comparison to this cheap and safe discovery. The others harden the skin and make it stiff and husky: on the contrary, sugar softens the skin, and renders it silky and pliable. If ladies were to make trial of it for a week, they would soon find its efficacy in whitening and softening their delicate skins.

An account of bread delivered to the poor prisoners of the several compters and gaols within the jurisdiction of the city of London for one year, ending Michaelmas 1785.

	£.	s.	d.
To the gaol of Newgate,	1174	5	7
To Ludgate Prison,	42	10	8
To the Poultry Compter,	160	6	4
To Wood-street Compter,	213	1	9
To the Borough Compter,	46	3	6
Total,	1636	7	10

A view of the number of inhabitants and consumption of provisions in London; from a late calculation.

There are in and near the city of London 100 alms houses, 20 hospitals and infirmaries, 3 colleges, 10 prisons, 15 flesh markets, 1 ditto for live cattle, 2 for herbs, and 23 for corn, coals, hay, &c. 15 inns of court, 27 public squares, 49 halls for companies, 8 public or free schools, 131 charity ditto, which provide education for 5054 poor children, 207 inns, 447 taverns, 551 coffee-houses, 5975 ale-houses, 1000 hackney coaches, 400 hackney chairs, 7000 streets, lanes, and alleys, and 130,000 dwelling-houses, containing one million of inhabitants.

Provisions consumed annually.

Black cattle	98,224
Sheep and lambs	711,125
Calves	194,760
Swine	186,932
Pigs	52,000
Poultry and wild fowl innumerable	
Mackarel sold at Billingsgate	14,740,000
Oysters, bushels	105,536
Small boats, with cod, haddock, whiting, besides great quantities of river and salt fish	11,438

By a letter last post received in town, we hear, that in the beginning of the week, the bishop of Cloyne received a very threatning epistle from a party of the White Boys, enjoining him, on peril of death to sign certain articles of their legislation, which they sent his lordship under cover, and promising to call at a certain hour;—on receipt of this, the bishop immediately dispatched a courier to Youghal for military aid, which was sent accordingly, and with all possible privacy; yet secret as their march was, it was timely notified to the insurgents, who, on that account, declined the promised visit to his lordship.

AMERICA.

PORTSMOUTH (New Hampshire) January 12.

"An eminent writer, treating of legislation, says, "We are tempted to think that it would be advantageous to the people, if the sovereigns in Europe would take the resolution of abolishing, in one day, and at one stroke, all the laws that are now subsisting in their respective states, and substitute at the same time, a new and complete code of laws. It is said, that the late king of Sardinia, Victor Amadeus, had conceived this great design, and that he employed ten years in that undertaking, assisted by the most consummate lawyers in his country, without being able to bring it to perfection. And in fact, of all the designs that the human mind can undertake, it is the greatest, the most extensive and difficult: we should have a compleat knowledge of the principles, the relations and interest of agriculture, and the whole rural œconomy, of commerce, of navigation, of manufactures, of arts useful and agreeable, and of all that can enter into a political system; in a word, of every possible subject, in order to determine on such laws as may be to them convenient, and in themselves perfect, each one in its kind."

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1.

Extract of a letter from a respectable gentleman at New-Haven, dated January 29.

"It was my intent to have set off to morrow for New-York, but Mr. B's absence from home will prevent me for a few days. He returned yesterday about two o'clock from Springfield, and within two hours set out again for that place, in order to see the finishing stroke put to the insugents frolic in Massachusetts, which he firmly believes will be the case in a very few days, as general Lincoln has arrived there with near 3000 men, and joined general Shepherd, who had previously fired a few field pieces on Shays, and induced him to retreat in great confusion, with the loss of three killed, one mortally wounded (since dead) and several slightly wounded.

It seems general Shepherd had posted himself on the heights of Springfield, with about 1200 men, in order to secure the public stores. Shays, notwithstanding came on with great apparent resolution, and without opposition until within 350 yards of general Shepherd; the latter then sent out a flag, and ordered Shays not to pass a certain line, but at the peril of himself and people.

"Shays, like all heroes in romance, could not brook controul, but swore by his Maker, that he would march on, and did.

General Shepherd intended the two first discharges to intimidate, and of course they passed innocently over the heads of the rabble. The general's humane intention however was defeated by the obstinacy of Shays, who still advanced, until the next discharge had punished some of his miserable wretches for their temerity.

"Mr. B. thinks from what information general Shepherd and others gave him at Springfield, that Shays and the other leaders will infallibly be taken.

Annexed you have a copy of proposals sent in by a flag from one Luke Day, capt. commandant at West Springfield, to general Shepherd, previous to the affair with Shays; when I inform you that this Day was at the head of 6 or 700 men, in the most miserable plight as to arms, ammunition, provision, &c. and that Shepherd had under him 1200 men, well appointed, cloathed and fed, and armed uniformly from the continental stores of Springfield, your anger occasioned by the insolence of the paper, will give place to pity for the shocking delusion of the people.

Head Quarters, West Springfield,
Jan. 25, 1787.

The body of people assembled in arms, adhering to the first principles of natural self-preservation, do in the most peremptory manner demand:

1st. That the troops in Springfield lay down their arms.

2d. That their arms be deposited in the public stores, under the care of the proper officers; to be returned to the owners, at the determination of the present contest.

3d. That the troops return to their homes on parole.

(Signed) LUKE DAY,
Commandant of this division.

To the commanding officer
at Springfield.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, Jan. 28.

"Shay's men have retired with a fit of the cholic, occasioned by some cannister shot."

The printer has received a particular letter from a correspondent in general Shepherd's army, at Springfield, dated on Saturday last at 4 o'clock, P. M which mentions in addition to the foregoing intelligence, that Shay's army (consisting of 2500 men) had dispersed on the appearance of general Lincoln with the government troops, near Willbraham. The light horse were in pursuit of them, and numbers it was expected, would be taken prisoners.

The precarious situation of a neighbouring sister state distends the sympathetic hearts of every friend to order and good government; and although there may be many among us who wish success to the infamous Shays and his banditti, yet we may venture to assert, that those of the former description are by far the most numerous. Various have been the reports respecting the position and disposition of the two armies in Massachusetts, from which it has hitherto been impossible to form an idea adequate to the purpose of authentic information.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) Oct. 19.

A gentleman just arrived from the country informs, that there is not a probability of the taxes being any better paid than heretofore. The general objection alledged is, that the civil list is far too expensive, and government feeble and inefficient.

Caution to old women who are fishing for husbands.—Some little time ago, a spruce gentleman in King-street ingratiated himself so far into the favor of a widow old enough to be his mother, that she assigned over to him a bill of sale of negroes and other property nearly to the amount of all she was worth, upon a promise made that he would make her his wife; but it soon after appeared, that neither Cupid nor Hymen had any hand in the bargain, for he immediately converted the property into money, and has treated his wrinkled mistress with the greatest contempt and ingratitude. A similar case happened in Beresford-street:—an idle young fellow, and a still more worthless old one, made proposals of marriage to two women; but the night before the espousals were to take place, they decamped bag and baggage, not forgetting to carry with them a number of valuable articles, which they had borrowed of their mistresses.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 8.

On the 14th ult. arrived at Newport, Rhode Island, the sloop Illinois, captain Story, in 68 days from l'Orient. On his passage, in lat. 36, 30, 70 leagues westward of the island of St. Mary, spoke an Algerine frigate, of 28 guns on one deck, who ordered him to hoist out his boat and come on board, he made a disposition for hoisting out his boat until he got past her guns under her stern, and observing she had no stern chaces, and being very unwilling to go to Algiers, he thought best to try which vessel had the best heels by the wind; the corsair observing captain Story's design wore ship, and fired at him to bring him to, till the sloop got out of reach of the enemy's guns, when the corsair hauled down her Algerine colours, and hoisted French, made sail, and chased him five hours, in which time the sloop had gained two leagues of the frigate; the night approaching, she gave over the chace.

On Monday afternoon arrived at New-York, the December British Packet, with a large mail from Falmouth. The letters for this city are expected by the post this afternoon.

We hear a very valuable copper mine has been broke up near Woodbridge in New-Jersey; and those who have examined the ore do not scruple to assert, it is equal, if not superior, in richness to any that has yet been discovered on this continent, or elsewhere. There are at present a considerable number of persons working in it.

Notwithstanding all that has been said of the discovery of one or two rich gold mines in these states, it does not yet appear that the intelligence is founded on fact. Nature has, in all probability, denied that valuable metal to this part of the continent, and in lieu thereof given us a soil, which, with proper industry, will always command a sufficiency of the treasures of Peru and Mexico. The Romans of old became rich, without such assistance; and considered it as their glory, as we learn from Horace;

'Despising gold, she'll greater shine
'Than forcing it from out the mine,
'With sacrilegious hand to fill
'The world with that destructive ill.'

We are informed a small but beautiful marble monument has been lately erected on the peninsula of Sandy-Hook, by their relatives in England, to the memory of five or six young gentlemen, of considerable rank, formerly belonging to the *Assurance* British man of war, at that time stationed within the Hook. These persons, whose loss has been much regretted, perished in a snow storm in a dark night of the winter 1781, near the last mentioned place, while in pursuit of a number of seamen who had just deserted, on which occasion they were volunteers, attended by one sailor only. In all appearance they landed at low water on a sand-bar of considerable extent, which they must have mistook for the main land, although in reality divided from it by a bold channel. While they were wandering in quest of the fugitives, it has been supposed, the boat, being ill secured, had drifted from the place where they left her, and that they were unfortunately drowned upon the return of the tide. The bodies were all soon after found on the shore, and buried by the neighbouring people.

Extract of a letter from Monmouth, (New Jersey) January 25th.

"A few days ago was apprehended, lurking at his father's house, the very active and noted refugee Chrynayonce Van Mater, lately from Shelburne, and much noted during the war, for burning and plundering without the lines of the enemy at New-York. There had been a reward of forty dollars offered for him some time before, which was punctually paid by the high sheriff to the two captors, in less than an hour after he was taken. He is at present, I am told, committed on a charge of high treason, and has been refused bail. A considerable number of lawyers are nevertheless engaged to plead in his behalf at the next supreme court, and not a few are of opinion his person is protected from any judicial procedures by the American articles of pacification."

Woodbridge, (New-Jersey) January 29th.

On Tuesday last passed through this neighbourhood, four persons, including one woman, formerly of Cape May, but lately from the interior parts of Nova Scotia by land. They were mounted on three small horses, without saddles, and say they left that province in November last (the navigation being then shut up) with a view of returning to the above-mentioned county, which they left in 1781 to follow the fortunes of the royalists. More dismal objects I do not remember to have seen in a long time; the fatigue of a journey of near seven hundred miles, at this rigorous season of the year, having almost worn them down to skeletons. They mention a very severe frost having happened in Scotia the beginning of last August, which entirely destroyed the Indian corn, potatoes and other ground provisions. That the refugees have petitioned the government for another year's supplies, which it was expected would be granted. When these supplies cease, and it is certain these will be the last, it is their opinion the province will be totally abandoned by all such of the poorer sort as do not live convenient to the fisheries, thousands of that class being at present settled upon a soil wretchedly thin and cold, producing nothing but moss, and absolutely unfit for tillage. Vast numbers of such as have spirit enough not to become citizens of the United States, have already removed to Canada.

Monmouth, (New-Jersey) January 29th.

A stranger, in a tolerably decent dress, lately made us a visit in this town, passing himself upon a gentleman of the place for one of the Clarkson's, I am not certain whether of New-York or Philadelphia. The gentleman after entertaining him two or three days on account of the family of which he pretended himself a member, so little suspected any deception as to lend the fellow an elegant horse, valued at sixty pounds, a saddle and bridle worth sixteen pounds, and money to the value of five dollars. He had pretended business of consequence with a person of note living five or six miles from hence. It is almost needless to add, he went off with the horse, &c. and has not since been heard of.

From the Universal Magazine.

Gentlemen,

I request you will insert the following *Recipe*, for the public good, as I have been an eye witness to the great efficacy of it in several disorders of the gravelly and nephritic kind: I am well assured it is the secret which the celebrated Dr. *Chittick* got so much profit and reputation by, and which is now sold by several empirics at a very high price.

I am, Gentlemen, your's, &c.

Bond-street. H. LANE,

The SOLVENT DROPS.

TAKE eight ounces of pot-ash, and four ounces of salt of tartar fresh calcined; mix and put them into a glazed earthen vessel; then pour upon them a quart of boiling, soft springwater;—— let the infusion remain twenty-four hours, stirring it now and then, and afterwards filtre it for use,—the dose from thirty to sixty drops, taken in half a pint of veal broth, milk and water, or linseed-tea, twice a day fasting, and abstaining from all acids; in stone, gravel, or bilious obstructions.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

SIR,

HAVING myself, as well as others (to whom I communicated it) experienced very great benefit from a simple, cheap and infallible remedy for the chilblains, I am happy in recommending it, through the means of your useful Paper, to the Public.

Litrage d'or, solved in olive oil, to the consistency of thin mustard.

Rub the chilblains with the above salve two or three times a day before the fire, and keep a soft rag dipped in the above salve upon the sore parts.

GRATIS.

CATO's ADVICE.

I.

"SAYS Cato, why should man repine
When time hath silver'd o'er his hair?
Why should it grieve him to resign
A place replete with toils and care?
Can all the pleasure youth enjoys
Attract the wise man's sober thought,
Or make him sigh for infant toys,
And think his wisdom dearly bought?

II.

Ah! no—he sees beyond the grave
A nobler prospect op'ning wide,
That bids his soul Death's horrors brave,
With Hope and Virtue on his side.
His hoary head with honour crown'd,
Draws rev'rence from both old and young,
Who, all attention, wait around,
To hear rich wisdom from his tongue.

III.

With pleasure he his children views,
A well instructed, blooming train,
Whose filial care new life infuse,
And soothe him on the bed of pain.
In youth let Virtue be thy guide,
Her golden rules with joy obey,
Serenely then thine age will glide,
Nor fear to mix with native clay."

Recent ANECDOTE *of the* KING *of* PRUSSIA, *communicated from Sans Souci, July* 24, 1786.

THE king, after a hearty breakfast, (chiefly upon rich cake, choice fruits, and tokay) enters his cabinet for the dispatch of business, and sits down between two tables; upon the one he puts the dispatches for the *home department*, upon the other, the dispatches for the *foreign department*.—One morning his majesty opened a letter directed to him, signed *A Christian*. The writer told his majesty 'That as it was well known that he (the king) had *no religion*, he would therefore advise him to consecrate to his conversion the few hours he might still have to live, otherwise his majesty would be damned for ever.'—The king shewed this epistle to his physician, who just happened to come in: 'Only look at that, Doctor, (said his majesty) how I am used?' And then gravely placed the letter among the dispatches for the *home department*.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 8, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1 Prize	of	2000 Dollars
3		1000
5		500
25		100
58		50
2013		16

2105 Prizes.
5895 Blanks.

8000 Tickets in the Wheels.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-House.

New-York, January 3, 1787.

ROBBERY.

STOLEN out of the *New Public Magazine* in the night of Thursday last, a quantity of GUN POWDER, the property of several merchants of this city, viz.

16 half quarter-casks marked P. E. with black paint.
P.
Cork bungs in the heads, the hoops and staves white.

1 quarter-cask marked D. C. with red paint, Dutch cask full bound.

3 quarter-casks marked I. H. with red paint.
G.
Dutch casks, full bound.

3 quarter-casks marked D. C. with red paint, Dutch casks, full bound.

As this is a pernicious example, which may have a tendency to endanger the public safety, all officers of justice are called upon to be vigilant in detecting the perpetrators and bring them to condign punishment, and it is hoped every good citizen will contribute his assistance. A reward of *fifty dollars* will be paid by the Corporation to any person who shall apprehend the offenders and prosecute them to conviction. The Corporation also hereby offer a reward of *twenty five dollars*, to any person who shall discover and give evidence to conviction, against the person or persons who within a few nights past have wickedly impaired several of the public pumps within this city, by putting stones in some of them, and injuring the bolts, &c. of others.

Wanted to Purchase,

A Pair of Genteel HORSES, from 15 to 15 1-2 hands high, either 4 or 5 years old past: they must be well made, strong, serviceable horses; quick upon the foot, and suitable for either carriage, chair or saddle, and be warranted perfectly sound.

Also, Wanted to hire, a white Servant Man of light weight: he must understand driving and taking care of horses, tending table, &c. A German that could be well recommended would be prefered.

Enquire of Mr. Nicholas, at the Conestogo Waggon, Market street. eo3t

Just PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at STORY's Printing-Office in Second, the corner of Walnut street—(*Price* 1/6)

Werter to *Charlotte*,

With a Description of the TOMB of WERTER.

"*Bereft of Comfort. Floods of Anguish flow,*
"*I sigh and sorrow o'er my future Woe.*"

THE subject of the following Poem is taken from the *Sorrows of Werter*, a German performance, universally read and admired. The Author has endeavoured to express in verse, some of the incidents and sentiments with which he was chiefly struck in the perusal of that affecting story. The following epistle is supposed to have been written by *Werter*, at that period when he was under the most violent agitations of disappointed love and frantic despair. How far the Author has been successful, in representing the emotions of soul, natural in such a state of mind, he has no right to determine: he commits his cause to the impartial decision of the public. He might plead that his youth gives him some claim to indulgence; but if he were to rest upon this apology alone, he is sensible that he might justly be charged with presumption, for exposing a performance prematurely to the critical eye of experience. He is old enough to have observed, that intrinsic merit only can procure lasting approbation to the composition, either of young or old. If the Poem, now offered to the Public, be deserving of approbation, he is confident that it will be honor'd with it, and he will thankfully receive it; if not, he submits to the impartial award, though his verses should be as short lived as the unhappy love which they mean to celebrate.

To which are added, Three beautiful POEMS, viz. The NUNNERY, giving an Account of Adaleida's Death. The Sorrows of MATILDA—And the INDIAN CHIEF. Jan. 27

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the firſt Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; ſituate on French creek, in the townſhip of Vincent, and county of Cheſter, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the poſſeſſion of Suſanna Young): there is a good griſt mill and ſaw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the buſineſs of making bar iron; there is a ſufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the enſuing ſummer, and may be furniſhed with every other neceſſary, now on the premiſes, for doing buſineſs. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Chriſtman*, near the premiſes.

THOMAS BULL, } Guardeens.
HENRY CHRISTMAN, }

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Iſaac B. Dunn,

Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on the Bank ſide. July 14. 3taw

---

Money to be Lent.

THE ſubſcriber will lend Dollar Money at common intereſt, to thoſe that are indebted to the Loan Office of 26th February, 1773, and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf

Hugh Patton.

Broker's-Office,

BY *MOSES COHEN,*

On the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets—Where all KINDS of

Public and State Securities

are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Country People ſupplied with Loan

Office Papers and State Money, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

HE HAS NOW FOR SALE,

Several valuable Lots in the City;

Alſo, a Quantity of excellent Lands in different Parts of the States. 3tawtf

---

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

B R O K E R,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever.

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſs tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

The Exchange Office,

B Y

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

W H E R E

Money is given for all kind of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

A L S O,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,

and LANDS.

F O R S A L E,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6 ep2w

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are—Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

A few hogſheads beſt Houſe Coal;

Containing about 20 buſhels each hogſhead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwſtf.

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Cheſnut-ſtreet to Lombard-ſtreet, New-Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dreſs, the Crape Cuſhion, in the neateſt and moſt elegant taſte; plain cuſhions, curls, braids, &c. on the moſt reaſonable terms: From the number of cuſhions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reaſon to believe hat his cuſhions are the beſt in this city; and he aſſures them his cuſhing never will want craping, but will ſtand the crape till the cuſhing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his ſincere thanks to thoſe ladies that have favoured him with their cuſtom, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanted, nor no pains ſpared to give general ſatisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&ſtf.

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Caſh, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; ſituate in Fayette county, ſtate of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the ſame on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any perſon inclined to treat for the ſame, either by purchaſe or exchange, as aforeſaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addreſſed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-houſe.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

STAGE-COACH.

THE Partnerſhip of *Weaver & Doerſh*, late proprietors of the ſtages from Lancaſter to Philadelphia, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

The Stage-Coach with the Mail, in future, will be carried on by the ſubſcribers, who have provided themſelves with a ſufficient and eaſy Coach, upon a much better and eaſier conſtruction than any hitherto uſed, together with a ſet of excellent ſtrong horſes, and a well experidnced and careful driver, and will pay the ſtricteſt attention in the receiving and delivering of ſubſcribers, articles, letters and packets.

The Stage-Coach with the mail will ſet out from the houſe of the ſubſcriber, Adam Weaver, at the ſign of the Black-Horſe, in Lancaſter, every Monday Morning, preciſely at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Philadelphia every Tueſday, at the houſe of John Stein, in Market ſtreet, at the ſign of the Black Bear, and will ſtart for Lancaſter from the ſign of the Black Bear every Thurſday morning at 6 o'clock preciſely, and arrives at the houſe of Adam Weaver every Friday. The proprietors flatter themſelves by their former conduct and unwearied attention to thoſe who were pleaſed to favor them with their cuſtom, that they will afford general ſatisfaction as the entertainment at the houſe in Lancaſter is *ſo* well known, and particularly the attention paid to travelers in Philadelphia at Mr. Stein's, will render the entertainment agreeable and worthy the notice of Gentlemen and Ladies, Travellers in the Stages, by The Public's moſt humble ſervants,

December 23, 1786. WEAVER & PFLIEGER.

To the Land-Holders, Nonreſidents,

of the County of Northumberland,

GENTLEMEN,

WE are informed from good authority, that you throw out many aſperſions againſt the commiſſioners of ſaid county, for advertiſing your lands for the taxes, as the law directs. We think it a duty which we owe to ourſelves and the county, to ſet you right.—In the firſt place, All the lands that we have advertiſed in form, are for the years 1782, 1783, and 1785; the liſts previous to this were added by the comptroller-general; but if you will only take one moment to conſider the matter, you will find that it will be of great ſervice in the end; for this reaſon, great ſums of money have been paid at Philadelphia, and elſewhere, into the hands of people appointed for that purpoſe, either by the former commiſſioners or treaſurers, which money never has been accounted for, that we can find out; and as we preſume every perſon who has paid taxes has took receipts, on the producing of which it will be found who received ſuch taxes, and to what uſe it was appropriated. Gentlemen, you may reſt aſſured that we never had the moſt diſtant thought of defrauding any Land-holder of a ſingle acre, much leſs out of a plantation; but we think ourſelves fully authoriſed to take every prudent meaſure to have the account ſettled and the tax paid; and as no other method could be found out but what we have purſued, we therefore reſt in expectation that you will have a better opinion of us for the future, than what you at preſent ſeem to have. We are further informed, that a bill is under conſideration, for allowing you further time for appealing: in caſe the bill aforeſaid is enacted into a law, we have no doubt but you will obtain ample juſtice, even from us. But *Quere:* Who is to pay the coſts of ſuch appeal? Or, is it right that this county ſhould bear the charge?

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient,
and very humble Servants,

WALTER CLARK, } Commiſſioners
WILLIAM GRAY, }

Sunbury, December 8, 1786. r

Sales of Forfeited Eſtates

In Pennſylvania.

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to this commonwealth, we, the ſubſcribers, agents for the county of Northumberland, do hereby give NOTICE, that the following eſtate, late of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, in the county aforeſaid, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Court-Houſe in Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland aforeſaid, on *Monday* the 26th day of February next (1787). The ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold, viz.

1, One tract of land, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Turbutt townſhip, ſurveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated January, 1774, and patented to him 25th March, 1775, containing 300 acres and 3-4, and allowance, beginning at a marked white oak ſapling, and extending north 3 degrees eaſt, 368 perches to a marked black oak ſapling, thence by marked trees north 81 degrees weſt, croſſing a branch of the creek aforeſaid 140 perches, to a white oak, thence by marked trees ſouth 9 degrees weſt 336 perches to a white oak, thence ſouth 58 degrees eaſt 60 perches to a white oak, thence by lands granted to Robert Wilſon, ſouth 62 degrees eaſt acroſs the branch of the creek to the place of beginning.

2, A tract, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, between Fiſhing creek and the northeaſt branch of the Suſquehanna river, beginning at a poſt, thence by land granted to Jane Bartram, ſouth 14 degrees eaſt 306 perches to a poſt, thence by lines of marked trees ſouth, 76 degrees weſt, 176 perches to a poſt, north 14 degrees weſt 306 perches to a poſt, and north 76 degrees eaſt, 176 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, which was granted to Ambroſe Alexander Bartram by warrant of 26th July, 1773, who by deed of 16th March, 1774, conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforeſaid, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 2d Auguſt, 1774.

3, A tract called Palermo, ſituate on the main eaſterly branch of Fiſhing creek, beginning at a poſt the corner of a tract of land granted to Robert Wilſon, thence by ſaid Wilſon's land ſouth 7 degrees weſt acroſs the creek 182 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 72 1-2 degrees eaſt 248 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 7 degrees eaſt acroſs two branches of the creek 240 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 83 degrees weſt acroſs another branch of the creek aforeſaid 212 perches to a marked pine tree, thence ſouth 7 degrees weſt 190 perches to a marked double white oak, thence ſouth 38 degrees eaſt by Robert Wilſon's land 24 perches to the place of beginning, containing 332 acres and a half and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to John Hudſon dated the 26th January, 1774, who by deed dated the 27th January, 1774, conveyed to the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 29th March, 1775.

4, A tract called Wilton, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Turbutt townſhip, beginning at a marked white oak the corner of other lands granted to Alexander Bartram, thence north 28 degrees eaſt 296 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 62 dgrees eaſt 48 perches to a white oak, thence north 28 degrees eaſt 24 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 62 degrees eaſt 54 perches to a marked white oak, thence north 28 degrees eaſt 66 perches to a marked white oak, on the line of lands granted to Benjamin Chew, eſquire, thence north 55 degrees weſt by ſaid Chew's land and acroſs a branch of ſaid creek 68 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 71-2 degrees weſt 135 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 47 degrees weſt 314 perches to a cheſnut oak, thence ſouth 62 degrees eaſt by vacant land & by other lands of late of ſaid Bartram acroſs two branches of ſaid creek 160 perches to the place of beginning, containing 247 acres and 39 perches and allowance, ſurveyed to Robert Wilſon on a warrant dated 26th January, 1774, who by deed conveyed the ſame to Alexander Bartram, to whom it was patented the 29th March, 1775.

5, A tract called Bethany, ſituate on the waters of Roaring creek, about 4 miles from the mouth of ſaid creek, beginning at a marked linden tree near to the creek, thence north 40 degrees weſt 66 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 65 degrees weſt 28 perches to a marked hikory tree, thence north 25 degrees weſt 123 perches to a marked birch tree, thence ſouth 65 degrees weſt acroſs an iſland in the creek 80 perches to a white oak, thence ſouth 25 degrees eaſt 208 perches to a poſt, thence north 65 degrees eaſt acroſs the creek 115 perches to the place of beginning, containing 109 acres and a quarter and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to John Turner dated 21ſt Jan. 1774, who by deed of 28th January aforeſaid conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforeſaid, to whom it was conveyed by patent the 16th January, 1775.

6, A tract on the main eaſterly branch of Fiſhing creek, beginning at a poſt the corner of John Hudſon's land, thence north 7 degrees eaſt acroſs the creek 128 perches by ſaid Hudſon's land to a poſt, thence north 83 degrees weſt by a part of ſaid Hudſon's land and by lands then vacant, and acroſs a branch of the creek 172 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 7 degrees weſt acroſs the creek 200 perches to a marked white pine, thence north 72 1-2 degrees eaſt 180 perches to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres and 43 perches and allowance, for which the full conſideration money was paid by Alexander Bartram, and the ſame was ſurveyed and returned into the ſecretary's office, 4th May, 1775.

7, A tract called Contention, ſituate in Thurutt townſhip, beginning at a marked pine tree thence ſouth 52 degrees eaſt acroſs a ſmall ſtream 34 perches to a white oak, thence ſouth 86 1-2 degrees eaſt 30 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 83 1-2 degrees eaſt 22 perches to a Spaniſh oak, thence ſouth 13 degrees eaſt acroſs a ſtream of water 44 perches to a marked pine tree, thence ſouth 10 perches to a marked hickory, thence north 88 degrees eaſt to a marked pine tree on a line of Philip Trick's land, thence north 50 weſt by ſaid Trick's land and acroſs the aforeſaid ſtream 125 perches to a white oak, thence north 41 degrees eaſt by the ſaid Trick's land acroſs a run 100 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 81 1-2 degrees weſt 132 perches to a marked tree, thence ſouth 9 degrees weſt 65 perches to the place of beginning, containing 69 acres and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to John Turner, dated 2d February, 1774, who by deed dated 25th July, 1775, conveyed to ſaid Alexander Bartram, the full conſideration money was paid and the ſurvey returned into the ſecretary's-office, 13th June, 1775.

8, A tract ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, adjoining land ſurveyed on a warrant to Ambroſe Alexander Bartram, beginning at a marked hikory ſapling, thence ſouth 14 degrees eaſt acroſs a branch 306 perches to a marked pine tree thence north 76 degrees eaſt 176 perches to a poſt the corner of lands granted to Ambroſe aforeſaid, thence north 14 degrees weſt by the line of his land and acroſs the branch 306 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 76 degrees weſt acroſs a run 176 perches to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, for which £. 25 10 the conſideration money for 300 acres was paid by Alexander Bartram aforeſaid, in July, 1773, and the ſurvey made and returned into the ſecretary's-office the 6th May, 1774.

9, A tract called Dundee, ſituate in Black-Hole bottom, beginning at a poſt a corner of Dr. Alliſon's land, thence by the lands of Helen Bartram and Margaret Bartram north 57 3-4 degrees eaſt 807 perches to a poſt, thence by land then vacant, north 56 degrees weſt 179 perches to a marked maple, thence by Henry Miller's land ſouthweſt 36 perches to a marked black oak, and ſouth 15 degrees weſt 110 perches to a marked white oak, thence by the ſaid Miller's land and by Joſeph Chamber's land ſouth 50 degrees weſt 170 perches to a marked white oak, thence by ſaid Chamber's land ſouth 85 degrees weſt 174 perches to a marked black oak, thence by James Goudy's land ſouth 10 degrees eaſt 115 perches to a poſt, and ſouth 50 degrees weſt 254 perches to the place of beginning, containing 331 1-2 acres and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated the 19th June, 1774, and returned into the ſecretary's office 14th June, 1775: the ſum of £.25 17 6, the purchaſe money for 300 acres, was paid by him the 19th June, 1774.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale; and on a certificate being produced from the agents, or either of them, of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And we the agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby Notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from the recovery thereof.

THOMAS HEWITT, } Agents.
JOHN KELLY, }

December 11, 1786

N. B. Draughts of the ſeveral tracts may be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and in Sunbury on the day of ſale.

WHEREAS ANN ELLIOTT & MORRIS HUDSON, both of Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, executors of the laſt will and teſtament of *Thomas Elliott*, of Church-town, in ſaid county, Blackſmith, deceaſed, by their Indenture, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1785, did for the conſideration of 262l. in gold or ſilver money, grant and convey unto me the ſubſcriber, a certain Tract of 10 acres of Land, in Church-town, in Carnarvon townſhip and Lancaſter county aforeſaid; part of which conſideration money the ſubſcriber paid in hand, and for the remainder her the ſubſcriber, and James Old, have given their two joint bonds or obligations to the above named executors, each dated the 15th day of April, 1785—The firſt of them for the payment of the ſum of 50l. to be paid the 15th day of April, 1787, and the other for the ſum of 62l. payable the 15th day of April, 1788. And whereas it ſince appears that their title *given to me* for the abovementioned tract of land is very deficient. Theſe are therefore to forwarn any perſon or perſons whatſoever from taking any aſſignment or aſſignments of the ſaid bonds, as I the ſubſcriber and the ſaid James Old, are determined neither to pay intereſt or principal until a ſufficient title be given.

FREDERICK ILLING.

A Drawing-School,

For the INSTRUCTION of LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

Is OPENED by

MR. *S. JENNINGS,*

At the Houſe where the State-Lottery is kept.

THE hours of attendance for Ladies are from 11 to 1 every other day, and for Gentlemen from 6 to 8 every other evening. The price of tuition half a guinea per month, and no entrance money required.

Mr. *Jennings* continues to Paint Likeneſſes in Miniature, at three guineas each; Head Size Portraits in Oil at four guineas, and in Crayons two guineas. The price of Hair-Work will be ſuited to the Devices.

Was FOUND

Laſt Saturday evening in Walnut-ſtreet,

A Gold Ring.

The owner is deſired to call for it on Peter Benſon, at Mr. Patterſon's in Fourth-ſtreet. eptf

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TO BE LET,

THAT licenſed Tavern known by the ſign of *Lady Waſhington*, ſituate in Third ſtreet, between South and Shippen ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finiſhed two ſtory Brick Houſe, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printers.

This Day is PUBLISHED,

The WHOLE

CORRESPONDENCE

Between the *Hon. JOHN JAY, Eſq.* and *Mr. LEWIS LITTLEPAGE:*

Containing, in addition to the Pamphlet heretofore publiſhed,

ALL thoſe important Publications which appeared by their ſanction in the Daily Advertiſer, of the month of December laſt:—Together with an Appendix; in which are contained, the circumſtances alluded to by Mr. Littlepage, reſpecting the conduct of Mr. Jay towards *Brockholſt Livingſton*, eſquire,

Tune igitur demens? nec te mea cura moratur?

TIBULLUS.

Sum fateor ſemper que fui, Caliſtrate, pauper
Sed non obſcurus nec male notus eques,
Et toto legor orbe frequens.——

MARTIAL.

A very young character, conſiderably diſtinguiſhed abroad, though little known at home, arraigning at the bar of the public, and with acknowledged ability, great ſpirit, and particular fervency of diction, a gentleman ſo high in the eſtimation of the world as Mr. Jay, one of thoſe bright ſtars that illumin'd our political hemiſphere in its obſcurity, naturally commanded public attention. An unexpected diſpute like this, as it ſurpriſed the town, was eagerly ſought for; and though the impreſſion of news-papers was uncommonly large, yet numbers have remained unſatisfied.

The publication of a ſeries of letters, which ſoon after followed, was little underſtood when ſeen without the preceding publications, and only ſerved to encreaſe the general curioſity.—Theſe circumſtances, and unmerous ſolicitations, have induced a republication ſo all the trenſactions:—which are now offered to the public, compriſed in a neat quarto volume of 100 pages.—ſome difficulties which oppoſed the ſpeedy execution of the work, have retarded its earlier appearance.

When the firſt characters of our country are aſperſed, it is extremely neceſſary that every diſquiſition and inveſtigation of innocence ſhould be attended to with ſeriouſneſs and impartiality, and it is from a conſideration that every virtuous mind will concur in this ſentiment, that we ſubmit this book to the peruſal of the public, in order to remove any improper impreſſion from hearſay relations.—Every man has now on opportunity to judge for himſelf, by a recurrence to facts ſtated in this *new publication*, now ſelling with uncommon rapidity.

They may be had at ENOCH STORY's Printing-Office, in Second, the corner of Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia (*Price* 2/6) *Dec.* 1 r

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, February 9, 1787. [No. 2502.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning;

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-House* in this city, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late the estate of William Pusey and Mary his wife, viz,

No. 1. All that messuage or dwelling house, brewhouse, malt-house, mill-house, stables, chaise-house and lot of ground thereto belonging, situate, lying and being on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Second and Third streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, east and west, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded southward with the said Chesnut street, westward with the messuage and lot late of William Clare, deceased, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eastward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceased, subject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennsylvania issuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or assigns of George Emlen, deceased, for ever.——With this will be sold all the utensils and necessaries belonging to the malting and brewing business, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaser shall have all the unfixed utensils and stock of necessaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two skilful persons mutually to be chosen by the parties.

No. 2. All those two messuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, in the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the said city of Philadelphia, nearly opposite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudson's or Whale-Bone alley) to be forever kept open on the west side thereof) 57 feet and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eastward and southward by a messuage and ground of Samuel Pleasant's, westward by Hudson's-alley aforesaid, and northward by Chesnut-street aforesaid. On the southwardmost part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick stable, two stories high, suitable for a livery stable, or for coach house and stables for a private gentleman. There is also a large stable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premises, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the sale, but a reasonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unless the purchaser of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchase-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of sale: Taken in execution, and to be sold, as the property of William Pusey and Mary his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other parof said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council: and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general.
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Estates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth-part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth-part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres.

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described—

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. mhis land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2*, eptf

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred seventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Island: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Chester county—And may be entered on the 1st day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not suffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any person inclined to rent the same, will know the terms by applying to the Printer. Jan. 8

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Imported in the Tuscan ship Etruria, Gaetano Vaccar commander, from Leghorn and Cadiz, by way of New-York, just received from thence, and for sale by

Thomas Mackie & Co.

MARBLE chimney pieces and jambs
Ditto slabs, Ditto flags
Ditto mortars of various sizes with wooden pestles
Smyrna figs in boxes—*They have also for SALE*,
Black pepper in bales of 60 to 100 each
Windward Island rum
North-Carolina tobacco
Ditto pork, Beeswax
Long and short pipes—And, as usual, a eoptf

General Assortment of Dry Goods.

For Richmond,

The Brigantine DISPATCH, *Daniel Keough, Master*;

LYING at Walnut street wharf, will sail about the 10th next month. For freight apply to said Master on board, or BOYLE & NICHOLSON.

January 18 3taw

For Charter,

The Ship MEDIATOR:

A Very stout British ship, and can take in a cargo in a few days. Enquire of January 27 3tawtf

THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.

FOR Sale on Credit, or Charter,

The fine, stout, Philadelphia built Sloop, HANNAH,

BURTHEN about 1200 barrels; salted on the stocks, and launched 14 months. For terms apply to CHARLES or ISAAC WHARTON. Jan. 6. 2aw

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY, *William Frears, Master*;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour, IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE, *George Lyon, Master*;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail on the 10th day of February, wind and weather permitting, three fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,
At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN, *James Ramage, Master*;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6 ep2w

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee-House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776 and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

Continental and State Securities,

Of all Kinds—Bought and Sold by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A Negro Wench, American born, about 20 years of age, & her 2 children; one a female, near 3 years of age, & the other a male child, 7 months old, at the mother's breast. The mother and the children are to be sold together in town or country—The first is duly registered: she is a strong and laborious wench, and well understands the duties of a servant.

Assheton Humphreys,

Attorney at Law, Notary-Public, Conveyancer and *Broker*,

Has removed his OFFICE from Front street to the South Side of Chesnut street, near Front street, and next Door to Doctor *Samuel Duffield*'s—Where he

Performs all the Duties of an Attorney

at Law and Notary-Public, as heretofore, With Accuracy and Dispatch;

And Draws, at a moderate Charge,

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters

of Attorney, Charter Parties, Bills of Bottomry, Memorials, Petitions, and other Instruments in Writing.

He Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank Stock, Bills of Exchange on England, Holland, France, Spain, &c.

Also, Houses, lots and land,

either in Town or Country; and

Procures Money on Loan

upon approved Security.

His Employers may depend on his utmost Exertions for their Interest. 2awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A MESSUAGE and lot of ground, situate on the west side of Front street, at the lower corner of Black horse Alley, late in the tenure of the subscriber. For terms of sale enquire of

ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

TO BE LET, A

Two story Brick House,

Pleasantly situated, neatly papered and painted, with a Yard and Garden back of it. Enquire of LUKE THOMAS, in Front, near Lombard street.

January 22 2aw5t

WANTED TO RENT.

A Genteel dwelling house for a private family, retired from business. Also wanted a WOMAN of good character, that perfectly understands taking care of children, handling her needle, & making pastery, occasionally. Apply to the Printers.

Jan. 29. eop4t

Vocal Music.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20. 2awtf

The famous M. de Buffon having, in his Natural History, given us a Table of the Probabilities of the Duration of the Life of Man, calculated from the Mortality Bills of Three Parishes in the City of Paris, and twelve Country Parishes in the Neighbourhood of that City the same might, I think, be entertaining to all, and may be useful to many of your Readers; therefore I have sent it you, with the Author's Remarks upon it.

M. BUFFON'S TABLE *of the* DURATION *of* LIFE.

THE first column of each of the two divisions of the following table, contains the age of the person, and the second column contains the number of years and months, during which a person of that age has an equal chance to live.

Age.	Duration of Life.		Age.	Duration of Life.	
Years	Years	Months	Years	Years	Months
0	8	0	43	20	4
1	33	0	44	19	9
2	38	0	45	19	3
3	40	0	46	18	9
4	41	0	47	18	2
5	41	6	48	17	8
6	42	0	49	17	2
7	42	3	50	16	7
8	41	6	51	16	0
9	40	10	52	15	6
10	40	2	53	15	0
11	39	6	54	14	6
12	38	9	55	14	0
13	38	1	56	13	5
14	37	5	57	12	10
15	36	9	58	12	3
16	36	0	59	11	8
17	35	4	60	11	1
18	34	8	61	10	6
19	34	0	62	10	0
20	33	5	63	9	6
21	32	11	64	9	0
22	32	4	65	8	6
23	31	10	66	8	0
24	31	3	67	7	6
25	30	9	68	7	0
26	30	2	69	6	7
27	29	7	70	6	2
28	29	0	71	5	8
29	28	6	72	5	4
30	28	0	73	5	0
31	27	6	74	4	9
32	26	11	75	4	6
33	26	3	76	4	3
34	25	7	77	4	1
35	25	0	78	3	11
36	24	5	79	3	9
37	23	10	80	3	7
38	23	3	81	3	5
39	22	8	82	3	3
40	22	1	83	3	2
41	21	6	84	3	1
42	20	11	85	3	0

By this table, says the author, we may see, that it may be reasonably hoped, that is to say, we may lay or bet one to one, that a new-born infant will live eight years; that a child of one year old will live 33 years more; that a child of full two years old will live 38 years more; that a man of 20 complete will live 33 years and 5 months more; that a man of 30 will live 28 years more; and so of all the other ages. And he adds the following observations: 1. That the ages at which the longest life is to be expected, is the age of seven; because we may lay an equal wager, or one to one, that a child of that age will live 42 years and 3 months longer. 2. That, at the age of 12 or 13, we have lived a fourth part of our life, because we cannot reasonably expect to live above 38 or 39 years longer; that, in like manner, at the age of 28 or 29, we have lived one half of our life, because we have but 28 years more to live: And lastly, that before 50 we have lived three fourths of our life, because we can hope but for 16 or 17 years more. But, says he, these physical truths, however mortifying within themselves, may be alleviated by moral considerations; for a man ought to consider the first 15 years of his life as nothing: All that happened to him, all that passed in that long interval of time, is effaced out of his memory; or at least has so little relation to the views and the affairs which after that time take up his thoughts, that it gives him no concern; it is no longer the same succession of ideas, or, we may say the same life. We do not begin our moral life until after we have begun to regulate our thoughts, to direct them to a certain future view, and not to assume a sort of consistency, a relation to what we ought to be afterwards. But considering the duration of life in this light, which is the true one, we shall find, from the table, that at the age of 25 we have lived but a fourth part of our life; that at the age of 38 we have lived but a half of it: and that we have not passed three fourths of it until the 56th year of our age.

These are the author's observations, to which I shall add, with regard to insurances upon lives, that for insuring for one year the life of a child of three years old, we ought to pay but two and a half per cent. for, as it has by this table an equal chance of living 40 years, it is 40 to 1 that he does not die in a year. In the same manner we ought to pay but 3 per cent. for ensuring for one year the life of a ad of 19 or 20; but 4 per cent. for ensuring for one year the life of a man of 35; and but 5 per cent. for ensuring for one year the life of a man of 43; after which the insurance ought to rise above 5 per cent. in proportion to the advance of the person's age above 43; so that a man of 77 ought to pay 25 per cent. and a man of 83, 33 and a half per cent. for ensuring his life for one year.

And from the same table we may see, that those who insure lives at the rate of 5l. per cent. per annum, that is to say, who have 5l. paid them yearly for every hundred pounds they engage to pay upon any person; such insurers, I say, we may see, must be great gainers, even at the present low rate of interest, if the persons, whose lives are thus insured, be above 1, and under 54 years of age: because 5l. per ann. at 3l. per cent. compound interest, supposing the money to be laid out at interest half yearly only, produces above 100l. in 16 years. Whereas it appears, by this table, that a person above 1, and under 51 years of age, have an equal chance of living for above 16 years. Nay, as 5l. per ann. at 3l. per cent. compound interest, produces above 200l in 27 years, the insurers must be above cent. per cent. gainers upon the lives of all persons above one, and under 31 years of age.

Then, with regard to the purchase or sale of annuities for life, we may from this table, and the tables of compound interest, easily see what a person of any age ought to pay for an annuity for life; because in this table we may see what number of years a person of any age has an equal chance to live;—and in the tables of compound interest we may see what is the present value of an annuity for that number of years at the then common rate of interest. Thus a person of 30 has by this table an equal chance to live 28 years; and by the tables of compound interest we may see, that the present value of 1l. per ann. for 28 years, reckoning interest at 3l. per cent. is a little above 18l. 15s. Therefore a person of that age ought to pay, at the present low rate of interest, near 19 years purchase for an annuity for life. Whereas, if the common rate of interest were still at 5l. per cent, he ought not to pay full 15 years purchase; and, as there were always more sellers than buyers, the common price was generally under this rate.

Foreign Intelligence.

L O N D O N, Sept. 9.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, Sept. 6.

"WE are informed from Irvine, that a number of people called *Buchanites* have returned again to their old habitations. They relate many of Mrs. Buchan's tricks and impositions, and the high hand with which she ruled over these deluded people.——The distributions of the provisions to every one, she kept in her own hand, and took special care that they should not pamper their bodies with too much food, and every person behoved to be directed entirely by her. When any person was suspected of having an intention to leave the society, she ordered them to be locked up and ducked every day in cold water, so that it required some little address in any one to get out of her clutches. The society being once scarce of money, she told them she had a revelation informing her, they should have a supply of cash from heaven;——accordingly she took one of the members out with her, and caused him to hold two corners of a sheet while she held the other two. Having continued holding the sheet for a considerable time without any shower of money falling upon it, the man was at last tired, and left Mrs. Buchan to hold the sheet herself. Mrs. Buchan, in a short time after, came in with 5l. sterling, and upbraided the man for his unbelief, which she said was the only cause that prevented it from coming sooner. Many of the members, however, easily accounted for this pretended miracle, and shrewdly suspected that the money came from her own hoard. That she had a considerable purse is not doubted, for she fell on many ways to rob the members of every thing they had of value. Among other things, she informed them one evening that they were all to ascend to heaven next morning; therefore, it was necessary they should lay aside all their vanities and ornaments, ordering them, at the same time, to throw their rings, watches &c into the ash-hole, which many were foolish enough to do, but some very prudently hid any thing of this kind that belonged to them. Next morning she took out all the people to take their flight; after they had waited till they were tired, not one of them found themselves any lighter than they were the day before, but remained with as firm a footing on the earth as ever. She again blamed their unbelief, that want of faith prevented their ascension, and complained of the hardship she was under in being obliged, through their unbelief, to continue with them in this world. She fell on a new expedient at last to make them light enough to ascend, nothing less was found requisite than to fast forty days and forty nights; the experiment was immediately put in practice, and several found themselves at death's door in a short time; she was then obliged to allow them some spirits and water; but many resolved no longer to such regimen, and went off altogether. We know not whether the forty days be ended, but a few experiments of this kind will leave her in the end sole proprietor of the society's funds and property."

Oct. 25. A French naturalist has published a book, in which he developes the moral causes of the changes in the cameleon, in the following manner; He tells us that when this animal is in good health, and free from agitation and inquietude, his colour is a beautiful green; that when he is provoked in a free and good air, his hue is of a blueish green; that when he is weak, extenuated, and deprived of free air, his green is mixed with yellow; and that when he is violently agitated and vexed, he assumes, alternately, all these different colours. He attributes all these variations of colour to the blood of the cameleon, which is of a violet hue, and to the different coats and vessels, which are always yellow, both where they begin, and in their various ramifications. The same author tells us things of the elephant, which notwithstanding our high opinion of the intelligence of those animals, require a still higher opinion of our writer's veracity, in order to 'go down' with us easily, as the saying is. He however asserts, that he was eye-witness of the following transaction, and its consequences: A couple of elephants were ordered by their keepers to beat down the fragments of an old wall: and when the keepers had given them their task, and encouraged them to the performance of it, by the promise of some fruit and strong liquors they retired. The two elephants went to work, and seemed to combine their efforts, which they carried on with perseverance, making the walls shake with their repeated blows, looking acutely at each blow, towards which side the wall leaned; and after making a last violent push, retiring quickly, that they might not be wounded by the rubbish.

Harris, in his Hermes, makes as modest an observation for a man's acquiring much knowledge, as prhaps we ever heard, for it is only employing, says he, that portion of time in the perusal of good authors, which other people devote to more trifling and less instructive amusement.

The marquis of Granby being one day solicited to subscribe to a charity, ordered the person who made the request to set him down two hundred pounds: which they who knew his distressed situation, objecting against, assured him that a fourth part of the sum would be quite sufficient, to which the other replied, 'hundreds are nothing to me, I want thousands.'

In this country, statues are raised in public squares to sovereign princes, or to princes of the blood royal, but in Prussia, the reigning monarch thinks the best ornaments of the public squares of his capital, are the statues of those who have rendered the state most service. Already has his majesty caused the statues of generals Schwerin, Winterfeldt, and Seidlitz to be placed in the square in Berlin, called 'Prince William's Square;' and he has lately paid the last tribute of respect to the memory of field marshal Keith, brother to the earl mareschal of Scotland, by raising in the same square a statue to that able officer, who lost his life by a cannon ball, as he was mounting his horse to oppose the enemy, who had surprised his camp at Hochkirchen.

IMPORTANCE OF A KISS.

MR. PRINTER,

AS to the origin of a Kiss, although I cannot find it on record, yet I am apt to think it was first the child of Love, before it was either applied to ceremony or worship, and verily belive that nature taught our first parents in the very garden of bliss, that the pressure of the lips was the direct road to happiness.

After the world grew populous and religious, mankind began to multiply: the sages that were to establish the form of the several worships of their deities, considered amply the most excellent things in their rites, and judging of the excellence of kissing by the pleasure it afforded from the fair, they admitted it into the most solemn actions of their devotions. Thus, some falling prostrate before their idols, kissed the ground or foot of the altar: others kissed the idols themselves, and Job informs us, that the worship of the Sun was by kissing the hand to it. Bigoted Catholics have ever thought the greatest respect they could pay the saint, was by repeatdedly kissing the image, while history assures us, that some have actually wore away the stairs to their shrines by the kisses they have zealously given them. There was a kiss called holy, at the feast of Jove, but being prevented from the Gods to mortals, it was afterwards abolished, and from the worship of the Gods, it passed to the worship of potentates, by kissing the hand, the foot, nay thousands have thought themselves happy to reach the pontifical toe.

From hence it passed to the more common worship of each other every man having now as great a veneration paid him by the usual practice of kissing the hand, as the bright sun had in the easterly nations in the days of yore. Kissing the very lips of men was a form of salutation in the old law: for when Jonathan and David met in the field where the royal prophet was hid, they met and kissed one another—thus Judas perverted to a traiterous end, in betraying his friend and master——and even to this day kissing the cheek is considered as a friendly greeting by the men in France.

Besides all this, Mr. Editor, kisses have been experienced to have wondrous force and produced strange effect—the kisses of wives have oftentimes given courage to their husbands when they have been subdued, and made them rally and endeavour to overcome their conquerors; and a kiss from his mistress disarms the lover's soul of wrath, and brings it to the tranquil state of harmony and pleasure.

The oath is not compleat till the book is kissed, and therefore it must be the kiss alone that makes the words of it sacred and inviolable; and the Persians and Turks use kissing the garments as a token of peace and submission. The kisses of the fair have always been valued at a high rate by mankind, which made Venus when Cupid was lost, to proclaim that he who would bring him home should have three kisses of his mother, such kisses as would raise the very dead: and well might the poets suppose the kisses of Venus might do such feats, as many have died for a kiss, and numbers revived at kissing the fair one they adored, from which extatic bliss, I hope none will be witheld, but those wretches who are insensible to the attractions of female charms.

A. F. R.

D U B L I N, Sept. 16.

By the most recent accounts from major general lord Luttrell, every thing remained in the utmost tranquility; and by that eminent display of ability which in his lordship so happily unites the character of the soldier with the man of humanity, he has brought to a sense of their duty and due subordination, every class of people who had hitherto joined in the nocturnal depredations of the Right Boys; and wherever he has yet arrived they have sent addresses to his lordship, assuring him of their attachment to his majesty's government, and submitting themselves to the wisdom and clemency of the legislature. Thus, we happily see, without a drop of blood being shed, that peace and tranquility is likely to be restored, and the complainants, if well founded obtain redress, by observing a due demeanour to the laws, the magistrates and the clergy.

Extract of a letter from Ennis, September 12.

'This part of the country is in a flame on account of those deluded wretches called White Boys, they went from my neighbourhood last Sunday, to swear the next flock, as is their custom. On appearing at Clare for this purpose, the neighbouring gentlemen attempted to prevent their swearing the people; one man who was administering an oath, was seized by a gentleman, on which showers of stones were pelted by the mob; the consequence was, that the sherif ordered the army out of the garrison, who fired on the rabble, killed 4, and wounded several others.

'A troop of horse came yesterday to Ennis, where they remain till things are quiet.'

September 25.

The kings of Sicily and Sardinia, purchase all the grain of those islands from the farmers at the end of the harvest, which being laid up in stores, is delivered up to the bakers at a price fixed by government, according to the quantities produced every year. Before the corn is stored, a prodigious number of poor of all ages and sexes, are employed in picking out gravel, vetches or other nuisance from the grain, which is spread on long tables in the magazines. Thus, the poor of the several towns are provided for at the expence of the crown, and the public gratified with the finest bread in the world.

Letters from the coast advise, that the herring fishery was never more prosperous, nor the commodity better than at present. The shoals or skulls swarm on the north-west and southern coasts, from the Mizenhead to the Rosses.

The vessels are numerous, and they take so plentiful and easy, that a cargo can be got ready in a few hours. Herrings fresh out of the water, and still alive, are selling at the different fishing stations, at twelve, fourteen and sixteeen a penny; a prodigious relief to the poor, at this dear season of almost every necessary of life.

We have the pleasure of acquainting the friends of Ireland, that a spirited foreigner, who is settled in this city, and carries on an extensive traffic, exported, last week, between fifty and sixty thousand yards of printed linens and cottons, all manufactured in Ireland, within the last twelve months.— If our goods should be liked, and the demand become general, these branches of commerce will soon be able to support themselves, without the favor of the ministry, or any bounty from our own parliament.

To every humane mind, it must afford singular pleasure to be informed, that Mr. Connolly stands pledged to move next sessions for a repeal of the hearth-money tax. Humanity and justice call loudly for such a measure—for surely it is a peculiar cruelty to tax a hearth on which fire never burns, save when a few faggots blaze to boil the never changing meal—potatoes. In such abject poverty to is the country, that on the collection of the tax, trifling as it may appear, scenes of the utmost distress and desolation present themselves—the whole side of a country may be seen migrating from their habitations, in order to evade the payment, carrying with them their blanket, stool, and iron pot, their sole furniture! Such a sight, expressive of the superlative poverty of the country, would be a salutary lesson to financiers.—D. E. Post.

It has been frequently remarked that though the herrings caught upon the north west coast were of a much larger and more delicious kind than what the Dutch take upon the Scotch coast, yet from the method, care and expertness of their fishers, no herrings equal theirs when salted and barrelled. In order therefore to bring every possible encouragement to our fishery, the patriotic character to whom this kingdom is so much indebted for promoting this important business, some time ago prevailed on several Duth fishermen to transport themselves to this kingdom, and prosecute their trade among them: some of them together with their families, are accordingly come over to settle on the fishing coast, and are now in Dublin preparing for the next season, having built upwards of a dozen of boats here already, and fited up others for the purpose, that will shortly sail from hence with salt, barrells, &c.

A M E R I C A.

H A R T F O R D, January 29.

From the sample of courage exhibited by the insurgents, it appears probable, that nothing important will result from an insurrection which has alarmed the public, and for some time past claimed attention; as soon as general Lincoln shall march against Shays there is no doubt but he will also be deserted by his men, and the public quiet restored.

N E W - H A V E N, January 31.

We are told, that after Shays's party had begun to disperse, general Shepard ordered a few pieces to be fired, loaded with powder only, which greatly increased the fears of the insurgents, and hastened their flight. One of the government party was accidentally killed, by the discharge of one of the pieces.

N E W - Y O R K, February 3.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent in General Shepard's army, dated on Saturday last, at Springfield.

'You no doubt are anxious to hear what news from Massachusetts, and as it may be of service to you to have a true state of facts for publication, I send you a narrative of the most material transactions that have happened since I joined general Shepard's army. The rebellion we hope is nearly at an end—and by a vigorous and judicious exertion of government on the present occasion, we may expect to see peace and good order take place once more.

'Tuesday, Jan. 23. General Shepard's army, consisting of 1200 rank and file, were this day, reviewed on the hill, they made a grand appearance; and I assure you they are the finest body of men I ever saw together. They have officers equally good, resolute and firm. Part of the general's army are in barracks, the remainder in town, and amply supplied with necessaries. Head quarters at major Williams's near the hill. The brave colonel Tupper is aid to the general. Captain Buffington, an experienced and brave officer, is forming a company of light dragoons. The mob at West-Springfield number about 500 commanded by Luke Day. Shays has several small parties collected in different towns to the eastward, one of which is at Palmer, about 300, and another of 200 at Belcher Town, under his immediate command.

'Wednesday, Jan. 24. Nothing material has happened in our army. Day was last evening reinforced by a party from Berkshire, he sent a detachment last night under the command of one Parsons, to take possession of Chickopee Bridge, in order to cut off our resources from that quarter; they took several loads of provisions coming in for the army, this morning, and made prisoners of several ladies and gentlemen: the party was about 300 strong. At 12 o'clock Shays arrived at Palmer with 700 men; at 5 o'clock he was reinforced by 500 more: he then marched on to Wilbraham, when our army was ordered to the Alarm Post on the hill.

'Thursday, Jan. 25. Accounts received of Shays with his troops marching from Wilbraham. Captain Buffington with three dragoons met their advanced guard at eleven o'clock, at Parsons, on the plains, he desired the officer of the guard to meet him at a convenient distance from his party, and inform him of his intentions; the officer acquainted him that their object was the stores, which they were determined to carry at all hazards. Captain Buffington made report of the same to general Shepard, when an alarm gun was immediately fired, and the troops posted for defence; at four o'clock Shays with his main body, consisting of about 1200 men arrived within 80 rods of our army. On his appearance the general demanded 'what he would have,' his answer was, 'the barracks and accommodation here for his troops. The general in reply said, "that if they had them, they must be bought very dear, and that if he attempted it, it must be at his peril, as he would oppose him with the cannon.' Shays, fool hardy, advanced, the general ordered two pieces to be fired over them, to endeavour to intimidate them, but as they still advanced, was obliged to fire among them with case shot. They immediately broke, and retired in great confusion, leaving four dead and dying; the number of wounded unknown. They retreated to Wilbraham, and from hence to Ludlow.

'Friday, Jan. 26. Shays marched with his party to Chickopee Bridge his whole force supposed to be 2500 men. A number of light horse and volunteers from Worcester county joined general Shepard at 12 o'clock.

'Saturday, Jan. 27. General Shepard reinforced early in the morning by a regiment from Worchester county. At 10 o'clock, general Lincoln with the main army arrived in Springfield. About four o'clock in the afternoon, general Lincoln with the body crossed the river. On their first appearance, the insurgents fled in all directions, leaving a number of loaded sleighs, arms, &c. The light horse were in pursuit of them, and had not returned at 6 o'clock.'

The following is a copy of a letter from a number of Officers, and others, convened at Pelham on the 15th instant, to John Brown, of Whately.

Pelham, Jan. 15, 1787.

SIR,

ACCORDING to undoubted intelligence received from various parts of this commonwealth, it is determined by the governor and his adherents, not only to support the court of common pleas and general sessions of the peace, to be holden at Worcester next week, by point of sword, but to crush the power of the people at one bold stroke, and render them incapable of ever opposing the cruel power, Tyranny hereafter, by bringing those who have stepped forth to ward off the evil that threatens the people with immediate ruin, to an unconditioned submission, and their leaders with an infamous punishment Notwithstanding it is thought prudent by a number of officers, and others convened at Pelham, on 15th Jan. instant, to consult on the exigencies of the present times, that the people of the county of Hampshire immediately assemble in arms, to support and maintain, not only the rights and liberties of the people, since our opponents, by their hasty movement, refuse to give opportunity to wait the effect of their prayers and petitions. This is therefore to desire you to assemble the company under your command, well armed and equiped, with ten days provision, and march there in season, to be at or near Dr. Hinds's, in Pelham, by Friday the 19th instant, there to receive further orders.

Signed, D. SHAYS,
J. POWERS,
R. DICKINSON,
J. BORDWEL,
J. BILLINGS.

Captain John Brown, Whately.

By a gentleman from Wilmington, North-Carolina, we are informed, that Robert Howe, esquire, late a general in the service of the United States, died, at the house of general Clark, near that place, about the 6th instant.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.

On Friday last departed this life, the Rev. Mr. William Couts; his remains were attended to the church by his excellency the governor and a number of gentlemen, to shew their respect for the deceased, who may with propriety be called an honest man; he possessed an extensive erudition, well acquainted with men and manners, having travelled many parts of Europe, and is said to have been one of the society of the Order of Jesuits.

January 27. Yesterday were executed at the gallows, near this city, Elisha Lasseter, and Isaac Reade, pursuant to their sentence.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 9.

The eastern post, which arrived last evening, has brought no farther intelligence, respecting the disturbances in Massachusetts, than those received by the last mail from that quarter. It was expected, however, that general Lincoln would soon fix a period to the career of the insurgents.

Yesterday's New-York mail brought a number of letters received from England by the British Packet which arrived in that port on Monday last.

Extract of a letter from Alexandria, in Virginia, dated Feb. 1.

"Last Saturday evening, as captain Moone, master of the brig General Orde, lying in this port, was returning in his long-boat, from George-Town, where he had been for a load of flour, with four of his hands, by some unknown accident the boat overset, and it is beyond all doubt all on board perished. The boat was discovered on Sunday morning near Mrs. Hawkins's Ferry, opposite this town, bottom upwards, and 17 barrels of the flour, together with five hats, drifted on shore, near where the boat lay. What adds to this unhappy circumstance is, that it is supposed a sixth person was on board, as captain Moon's hat has not been found.

"EXPORTS from the port of Alexandria, between the 10th day of January, 1786, and the 10th day of January, 1787.

"Tobacco 12 280 hogsheads, flour 20,653 barrels, bread 1578 ditto, fish 472 ditto, wheat 26,392 bushels, staves 217,000, lumber 200,000 feet, corn 6676 bushels, shingles 255,000, tar, pitch and turpentine 677 barrels, shaken hogsheads 360, cordage 7000 lb. hemp 1500 lb butter 41 firkins, skins 167 lb. and one hogshead, brandy 67 casks, pork 7 barrels, skins 35 bundles, sarsaparilla 324 lb. flaxseed 24 hogsheads."

Extract from the Journal of the House of Assembly of New-York, February 1, 1787.

The committee to whom was referred to enquire the sums due on the requisitions of Congress, previous to the second of August last, reported:

That the treasurer is possessed of indents of interest enough to discharge that part of the requisition which is allowed to be paid in the same, but he has been hitherto prevented by indisposition from paying into the fœderal treasury. That the specie requisition for 85,495 20-90ths, though not in the whole credited in the fœderal treasury books is actually paid and this state is in advance 29,304 24-90 specie dollars.

It was observed by Mr. Denning, that the routine of passing the accounts would take up he supposed near ten months, and that on this account he was desirous of having the report received, as it would take off the charge of delinquency which had been unjustly laid against the state, and be satisfactory not only to the citizens of this state particularly, but to the United States generally.

The report was received accordingly, and ordered to be entered on the minutes.

SHIP NEWS.

The Pomona, Graves, from Londonderry, after eighteen weeks passage: Experience, Dilley, from Charleston; Philadelphia and New York Packet, and Nancy, Stobo, from Philadelphia, are arrived at New-York.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 9, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize of	2000 Dollars
3		1000
5		500
23		100
50		50
1853		16
1935	Prizes.	
5365	Blanks.	
7300	Tickets in the Wheels.	

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-House.

This Day, at the City Vendue Store,

Will be SOLD, 217 Pound fine Holland

Rappee Snuff,

Of the Manufacture of Bolongaro Crevenas, of Amsterdam. Feb. 9

To-Morrow, the 10th Instant,

At 12 o'Clock at Noon, at the Old *Coffee House,*

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

A few BAGS of

COFFEE.

Feb. 9

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday next, the 12th instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the late Dwelling House of Mr. *William Rigden*, deceased, in Second street, opposite the New Market,

Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

A QUANTITY OF

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture:

Consisting of—Beds, bedding, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, bureaus, looking-glasses, one eight day clock, &c. &c.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold—A Number of door and widow frames, a large paint-mill, oil tubs, linseed oil, white lead, and other paints, window glass, diamonds for cutting glass, painters utensils, &c. Feb. 8

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at at £42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1 2aw6w

BANKRUPTS.

State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, February 3, 1787, 10 o'Clock A. M.

In the Case of Nixon & Clarkson,

BANKRUPTS.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners, by adjournment, for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupts, pursuant to notice given in two of the public papers, the commissioners hereby give Notice, that the meeting is further adjourned to *Saturday* the 17th instant, to be held at the same place, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; when and where the creditors are desired to attend.

By order of the commissioners,

9 12.16 JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Fountain Inn, Corner of Second and Lombard streets, February 5 1787, 11 o'Clock A. M.

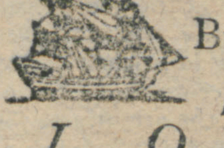
In the Case of Samuel Wharton,

A BANKRUPT.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *Samuel Wharton* for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt, pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers, the commissioners hereby give Notice, that they have adjourned the said meeting to *Tuesday* the 20th instant, to meet at the same place, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; when and where the creditors are desired to attend.

By order of the commissioners,

9 16 19 JOHN JENNINGS Clerk.



THE

Brigantine FAVORITE,

Captain *George Lyon*,

Advertised in this Paper to sail for

LONDON

On the 10th instant, will necessarily be detained longer, on account of the inclemency of the weather; but will sail as early as possible after the Navigation opens.

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS the subscriber, on or about the 16th of November last past, executed a Bond with Warrant of Attorney, for the payment of £113 0 0, with interest, unto *Thomas Rice*, of the Northern Liberties, his then Partner; in part whereof the subscriber hath since paid to said *Rice* the sum of £16 6 1; and as the subscriber is confident, that from the business and work done by them in partnership, the whole debt on said bond will be satisfied, and a balance or overplus sum will, on settlement of their partnership accounts, now appear to b due to the subscriber from said Thomas Rice: he therefore hreby forwarns all persons from taking an assignment of said Bond.

Feb 8, 1787. SAMUEL DUNLAP.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Lost or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the first of November last, somewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jersey—A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennsylvania. The said Certificate was for £143 18 5, given in the name of *Joseph Treat*, numbered 12119, dated October 1, 1786, and bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1785; it was signed David Rittenhouse, and counter-signed John Nicholson, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the said Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholson, esq. of Philadelphia; the hon. Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jasper Smith, esq. of Fleming-town, shall receive the above Reward, and no questions asked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treasury of Pennsylvania, so that no other person than the just and rightful possessor of said Certificate can receive either principal or interest of the same.

MALACHI TREAT.

Philadelphia, February 7. 2aw

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been master of a ship for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced seaman and artist, of a respectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indisputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. Feb. 5

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handsome BAY HORSES, 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds*. Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's stables, in Chesnut-street, near the State-House.

THE *New-York Society for promoting Useful Knowledge*, request communications from such gentlemen in the country (as are practically acquainted with the subject) respecting the INSECT DESTROYING THE WHEAT.——As the wish of the society is to obtain the most accurate history of the nature and progress of this insect, in hopes to be able to discover some effectual remedy against it's ravages, it is hoped that all persons capable of giving useful information, will freely communicate it.

The society particularly request to be informed,—

When the insect first made its appearance in any particular part of the country?

Whether it continues to increase, is on the decline, or has left that part of the country?

What other kinds of grain besides wheat, it is known to attack?

Whether it has ever been known to attack any kind of summer grain and what kinds?

At what seasons of the year it appears in its several states of fly, worm and chrysalis, and how long it continues in each state?

How often in a year it has been seen to assume the fly state?

Has it ever been observed in its fly state after a severe frost, such as we frequently have in September and October? Has it not been found that wheat or rye, sown after such frost, has escaped the fly?

Does it equally attack grain sown in rich or poor soil?

Have any remedies been discovered against it?

Communications upon this or any other useful subject, directed to the secretary of the society will be thankfully received.

Published by order of the Society,

SAMUEL BARD, Sec'ry.

The Printers in this and the neighbouring states are requested to re print the above.

John Sparhawk,

On the East side of Second-street, about half way from Arch to Race-street at the corner of Elfrith's alley,

Has For SALE,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual register, Sheriwin's Fables, Abbe Raynall's history of the Indies, Moore's navigation Guthrie's geography, Ferguson's lectures and astronomy, Martin's philosophy, Richardson's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weston's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern history of Europe, histories of England, Swan's architecture, Warris's do Murray on ship building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's physiology, Duglass on the muscles, Monro's anatomy, Spanish and French grammars, English dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do; Juliet Grenville, Emley, Montague, and a general assortment of books, paper hangings and stationary.

he best spectacles in silver, and steel surveying instruments sliding rules for gauging, shaving equipage, the best concave rasors, thermometers, silver handled knives and forks in cases, pocket telescopes, miniature picture cases, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glass globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity specie bottles from six to one quart, phials, green and white sorted, or the small size may be had separate, fine castor oil, and a general assortment of drugs and medecines. 1awtf

CAUTION.

Six Dollars Reward.

ON the 22d instant, about 7 or 8 o'clock at night, as the subscriber was driving his waggon on the Lancaster road, about 3 miles above Middleton, some villain stole in at the hinder part of the waggon, and carried off a Bag with some Clothes, and a number of Letters and other Papers; among which was an Order from the honorable the supreme executive council, on David Rittenhouse, esq, for 200*l*. in favour of a certain Mr. —— Skinner, and by said Skinner assigned over to Daniel Duncan, of Shippenburg, and also a Bond of 100*l* from the hon Arthur St. Clair, esquire, payable to the said Daniel Duncan. These are therefore to warn all persons against purchasing or taking an assignment on either of said Instruments of Writing, and to request any person to whom they may be offered, to stop them, and have them lodged in the hands of some Magistrate; and I do hereby offer Six Dollars as a Reward, besides reasonable charges, to any person who will detect the said Villain, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Shippenburgh, Cumberland county, Jan. 24, 1787.

Messieurs Dunlap & Claypoole,

I have always considered it as one of the greatest services a citizen could render to this country, to introduce into it from Europe such valuable books as from time to time make their appearance there, and by transforming them into correct American editions furnish the public at an easy rate with the inestimable treasures of polite and useful literature, and hence have thought people of fortune and ability among us should always encourage such publications when they appear, by becoming advocates for, and purchasers of them, otherwise the worthy printer will have to repent in his disappointment, the effusion of public zeal which might have led him to the undertaking—and many of us will be prevented from enjoying the benefit of the many discoveries in useful knowledge, which modern times have displayed, to say nothing of the utility of encouraging a very important manufacture in the state——the preventing of an export of money, for the purchase of books, that ought to be printed here, and the numerous inconveniencies many must suffer from the distance they would have to send to, for the means of improvement and information.

These ideas occurred to me, on seing before me a poem lately printed here, entitled "*The Task.*" It is sold at Mr. Dobson's, in Second, near Chesnut street, for the moderate price of four shillings in blue boards, and five neatly bound and lettered I have not a long time enjoyed more sincere pleasure than I have done from the perusal of that very elegant work, and on that account as well as on account of its own intrisic excellence, I have ventured to request a corner of your paper to recommend it, and have sent a few lines as a specimen of the work, which I beg the favour of you to subjoin to this essay; not at all doubting but this one among numerous other beautiful passages, will attract the universal notice and applause of Americans, who have sacrificed so much at the altar of liberty and social virtue.

Were the mind of the public once happily turned to the cultivation of letters, and a correct taste for what is elegant in history, poetry, philosophy, &c. It would certainly have a most beneficial influence on our affairs in general; the buffoonery of unmeaning and ridiculous pantomimes, the ardent thirst for theatrical exhibitions, the general neglect of education, the excessive heats of party rage, the invidious reflections on our legislatures, and consequent divisions and distresses among ourselves would then immediately subside, and the state become admired and respected for what it has chosen to illustrate and decorate its arms, Virtue, Liberty and Independence. Z.

'TIS liberty alone that gives the flow'r
Of fleeting life its lustre and perfume,
And we are weeds without it. All constraint,
Except what wisdom lays on evil men,
Is evil; hurts the faculties, impedes
Their progress in the road of science; blinds
The eyesight of discov'ry, and begets
In those that suffer it, a sordid mind
Bestial, a meagre intellect, unfit
To be the tenant of a man's noble form.
Thee, therefore still, blame-worthy as thou art,
With all thy loss of empire, and tho' squeez'd
By public exigence, 'till annual food
Fails for the craving hunger of the state,
Thee, I account still happy, and the chief
Among the nations, seeing thou art free!
My native nook of earth! thy clime is rude,
Replete with vapours, and disposes much
All hearts to sadness, and none more than mine;
Thine unadult'rate manners are less soft
And plausible than social life requires,
And thou hast need of discipline and art,
To give thee what politer France receives
From Nature's bounty—that humane address
And sweetness, without which no pleasure is
In converse, either starv'd by cold reserve,
Or flush'd with fierce dispute, and senseless brawl;
Yet being free, I love thee. For the sake
Of that one feature, can be well content,
Disgrac'd as thou hast been, poor as thou art,
To seek no sublunary rest beside.
But once enslav'd, farewell! I could endure
Chains no where patiently and chains at home,
Where I am free by birthright, not at all.
Then what were left of roughness in the grain
Of British natures, wanting its excuse,
That it belongs to freemen, would disgust
And shock me. I should then, with double pain,
Feel all the rigour of thy fickle clime,
And, if I must bewail the blessing lost,
For which our Hampdens and our Sidneys bled,
I would at least bewail it under skies
Milder, among a people less austere,
In scenes which, having never known me free,
Would not reproach me with the loss I felt.
Do I forebode impossible events,
And tremble at vain dreams? Heav'n grant I may!
But th' age of virtuous politics is past,
And we are deep in that of cold pretence.
Patriots are grown too shrewd to be sincere,
And we too wise to trust them. He that takes
Deep in his soft credulity the stamp,
Design'd by loud declaimers on the part
Of liberty, themselves the slaves of lust,
Incurs derision for his easy faith,
And lack of knowledge, and with cause enough,
For when was public virtue to be found,
Where private was not? Can he love the whole
Who loves no part? he be a nation's friend,
Who is, in truth the friend of no man there?
Can he be strenuous in his country's cause,
Who slights the charities for whose dear sake
That country, if at all, must be belov'd?

MASONRY.

THE late king of Prussia was one of the most illustrious members of the society of Free and Accepted Masons. He was taught at an early period of life to think the institution had a great tendency to promote charity, good fellowship, harmony, and brotherly love, and he resolved to become a Free-Mason, as soon as a favourable opportunity should offer, but he was obliged to wait a long time for it, for his father had conceived so unconquerable an aversion to Free-Masons, that he would not have hesitated to put any one to death whom he should discover to have been instrumental in initiating the prince royal in the mysteries of the craft; and such was the temper of the king, that he very probably would have been so enraged against his eldest son for entering into a society which he abhorred, that he would have disinherited him. However, both the prince and the baron de Bielfeldt resolved to run all risques; and it was determined by the latter, who was one of his royal highness's gentlemen of the bedchamber, and some other officers of his household, that at all events they would make him a Mason. They thought the fair of Brunswic would afford a favourable opportunity for putting their scheme in execution, as there was always a great concourse of people in that town during the fair, and that a lodge might therefore be easily held there without giving people any reason to suspect the nature of the meeting. The baron and his friends accordingly provided themselves with all the apparatus necessary for holding a Lodge; and having packed them up in trunks, placed them in a waggon, which they attended in disguise. But an unlucky affair had like to have brought on a discovery, from which all the parties concerned might have apprehended the most fatal consequences. The officers of the customs, placed at the gates of Brunswic, examined the waggon as it was passing into the town, and finding a number of large candlesticks, and other things used in the Lodges of Free Masons, could not conceive for what purpose they were intended, and were going to seize them and the drivers, when one of the latter, with some presence of mind, said they were poor harmless Jugglers, who were going to exhibit numberless curious tricks at the fair, and that the contents of the trunks in the waggon were the ornaments for their little stage, and the implements necessary for displaying their dexterity. This tale had the desired effect, the pretended Jugglers were suffered to pass; and the prince royal arriving soon afterwards incog. was admitted in one night, speciali gratia, to all the degrees of masonry: the secret was very well kept by all the parties during the life of the prince's father; for his highness had the chance of a crown to lose; and the other persons had lives to forfeit by the disclosure: they were therefore all deeply interested in observing a scrupulous silence on the subject. The Free Masons of the dominions of Prussia felt the benefit of having a brother in the person of the prince, who, when he came to the crown, declared himself their protector; and ever after continued his favour to them during the whole course of his reign, while their brethren were persecuted by the king of Naples, and the elector Palatine; the former of whom imprisoned them, while the latter forbid them to hold Lodges under the most severe penalties: and ordered all his officers, civil and military, who were Free-Masons, under pain of being dismissed or cashiered, to deliver up to persons appointed to receive them, the certificate of their admission into that society, and to give security that they would never attend any Lodge in future.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,
At their Store on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof
Jamaica ſpirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine. Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and roſin in barrels

ALSO,

Connecticut and Rhode-Iſland cheeſe
Boſton beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Beſt pick'd and common Boſton mackrel of the lateſt fare
A few quintals choice dry codfiſh
Richards's beſt wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes beſt Lynn ſhoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787. eptm

L E M O N S.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

---

Madeira Wine.

Twenty pipes of the moſt excellent Old London Particular Madeira Wine; alſo, a quantity of Liſbon Wine, Book and other Muſlins by the bale, Ruſſia Matts, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY

Charles Wharton,

At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw7t

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Ironmongery aſſorted in packages,

TO BE SOLD BY

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Alſo, a Quantity of

Barcelona Handkerchiefs.

December 14. 2aw2m.

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hhds.
Liſbon ditto in pipes and quarter-caſks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyſon teas
Soft ſhelled almonds—And
A cargo of Liſbon ſalt. *Dec. 2* 2awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, juſt arrived from Cadiz, Conſiſting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and ſweet
Raiſins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jeſuits bark, and a quantity of white ſalt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have alſo for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and caſks
China ware in caſes, aſſorted
Cutlery and hardware aſſorted, in caſks
Britiſh and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto
(To be ſold by the Invoice or Package.)
Britiſh ſailcloth
Burr Millſtones, Grindſtones
Together with a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as uſual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

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TO BE LET.
(For ſeven years)

A Copper Mine—that has been wrought, and very valuable ore extracted, about 22 miles diſtant from the town of Baltimore——The moſt encouraging terms will be offered to any perſon of approved ſkill and character, who wiſhes to make an eſſay in that buſineſs. For further particulars apply to
David Roſs, of Bladenſburgh
or *Thomas Jones of Baltimore.*
Baltimore, Dec. 25.

John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

Oil of Vitriol.

A Perſon who has practiſed preparing *OIL* of *VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Proceſſes, may meet with Employment by applying to——

Chriſtopher, jur. & Charles Marſhall,
At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb. 2* 2aw4w

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Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets, have Imported in the lateſt *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool*, and *Glaſgow*,

SUPARFINA and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of ſuperfine narrow cloths, printed in ſtripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worſted and hair ſhags
Silk velvets & mole ſkins
Sattinets & black laſtings
Crapes, camblets and dorſeteens
Bedtickings
Iriſh linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Alſo,
Black and coloured Barcelonia ſilk handkerchiefs
Modes, ſattins & perſians
Rich black florentines
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured oſtrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, aſſorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, ſtriped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balaſore muſlin handkerchiefs

Juſt Landed out of the ſhip *Monmouth*, from *London*.
An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Faſhionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Conſiſting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the neweſt Fancies:

The above Articles will be ſold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the moſt *liberal Terms*, on ſhort credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

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American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of March next)

A TRACT OF GOOD

M E A D O W,

Situate on Greenwich iſland, contiguous to the city, computed about 32 acres. For terms apply to SAMUEL SHAW, or SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON, in Market ſtreet, or ROBERT WHARTON, in Water ſtreet. January 15 2awt

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W A N T E D.

A Perſon capable of aſſiſting in the Care of a Boarding-School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

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To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated in Haddonfield, New-Jerſey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and ſhop adjoining, a frame barn and ſtable, a good milk houſe, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mil-houſe and currying ſhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine ſpring which riſes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, in Philadelphia. *October 11* eptf

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

Was FOUND

Laſt Saturday evening in Walnut-ſtreet,

A Gold Ring.

The owner is deſired to call for it on Peter Benſon, at Mr. Patterſon's in Fourth-ſtreet. eptf

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Marinot, French Cook,

In Second ſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut ſtreets,

ACQUAINTS the Public, that he will be provided at his ſhop, with all kinds of PASTRY, and particularly large—

Turkey Pies, a la Gelee,
Pheaſent ditto ditto,
Partridge ditto ditto,
Veniſon ditto ditto,
Beef a la mode dit. ditto,
Veal ditto ditto,
Rabbit ditto ditto,

To be had either whole or in ſlices.
Likewiſe, all kinds of Fruit Pies and Tarts.
Thoſe who may wiſh to have them dreſſed in any other manner, are deſired to acquaint him beforehand.
He will be provided with all kinds of Ragouts, Roaſt-Meats, &c. &c. at reaſonable prices. 2awtf
N. B. His name is on a ſign over the door.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on the ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet, *Laſt Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that he owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787.* ep

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100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 11th of October laſt, an indented Iriſh Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleſkin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked caſtor hat; took with him two horſes, one black, 15 and a half bands high, with a ſmall ſtar, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almoſt wore out; the other a bay; he carried a caſe of hoſter piſtols and a fuſil; he endeavoured to change the horſes in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he paſſed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he ſays he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had acceſs to a large ſtore in Pittſburgh, it appears he has carried off a conſiderable ſum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may eſcape to Ireland, ſhould this be the caſe the above reward ſhall be paid to any perſon that will have him apprehended, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* ſhall be paid to any perſon that will have him taken up and ſecured in any Work-houſe or Priſon in the United States, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinſburgh, Virginia, or the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh, and all reaſonable charges. JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

Section 4. AND whereas upwards of five years have elapſed ſince this ſtate undertook to compenſate the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line of the late army of the United States of America, for the loſſes ſuſtained by the ſame officers and ſoldiers ſeverally, by receiving their pay in depreciated bills of credit; and whereas divers of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers who were intitled to the relief intended for them have not hitherto applied in perſon, nor by their agents or attornies in fact, executors or adminiſtrators, to aſk, demand or take out the certificates for the depreciation aforeſaid, which were directed by an Act of General Aſſembly, enacted for that purpoſe on the eighteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty, intitled, "An Act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned." And whereas many abuſes have been attempted and practiſed by perſons not of kin with the deceaſed ſoldiers, nor having demands upon their eſtates, taking out letters of Adminiſtration, and by ſetting up falſe and fraudulent claims to certificates for depreciation, which remained uniſſued; and it is proper that the certificates aforeſaid, which yet remain in the hands of the comptroller general of this ſtate, and alſo all other certificates for depreciation, which have not hitherto been demanded by the perſons reſpectively who are or were intitled to them ſhould be ſecure from further abuſe, and likewiſe that ſome limitation ſhould be given to the iſſuing of certificates for depreciation.

Sect. 5. BE it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the publication of this Act, none of the certificates which have been made out for compenſating the loſſes of the officers and ſoldiers aforeſaid, by receiving depreciated bills of credit, nor any other certificates of the like nature, which have been made out, or which have been directed to be made out, to any perſon or perſons in the pay of United States of America, or of this ſtate, and that remain in the hands of the comptroller-general of this ſtate uniſſued, or which be not yet made out, ſhall be delivered to any perſon, other than the perſon who is entitled to the ſame, or to his attorney in fact, properly authorized by letter of attorney, duly executed and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county of Philadelphia, or to his executor or executors, or to his adminiſtrator or adminiſtrators legally intitled to the ſame or a ſhare thereof, by ſucceſſion ab inteſtato; and that all the depreciation certificates aforeſaid, of whatever nature or kind, which from and after the firſt day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, ſhall remain unclaimed and not taken out, ſhall be deemed and conſidered as eſcheats to the commonwealth, in the like manner and to the like effect, as if the ſeveral perſons who are or were intitled to the ſame certificates were dead without kindred.

The foregoing is an extract from a law of this ſtate, paſſed the 25th day of March 1786, which is thus publiſhed for the more general information of all concerned. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller General's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1787.

P. S. The ſeveral printers of news papers in this ſtate are requeſted to inſert the above and continue the ſame in their reſpective papers for ſome time.

WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampſhire - -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts - - -	660	
Rhode-Iſland - - -	120	
Connecticut - - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making - -	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cleothing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire - - -	18,603
Maſſachuſetts - - - -	79,288
Rhode-Iſland - - -	11,390
Connecticut - - - -	46,746
New-York - - - -	45,368
New-Jerſey - - - -	29,415
Pennſylvania - - -	72,504
Delaware - - - -	7,950
Maryland - - - -	49,979
Virginia - - - - -	90,630
North-Carolina - - -	38,478
South-Carolina - - - -	30,973
Georgia - - - - -	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment."

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſition, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtallments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Receipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit.—And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of	1000	Dollars each.
	500	
	400	
	300	
	200	
	100	

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives: Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
} Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breaſt of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurſe: ſhe can be well recommended. Pleaſe enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond ſtreet, 3 doors above Front ſtreet, north ſide. *Feb. 2* eo3t

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1787. [No. 2503.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,
Precisely at TEN o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias*, to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants Coffee-House* in this city, the following Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late the estate of William Pusey and Mary his wife, viz.

No. 1. All that messuage or dwelling house, brew-house, malt-house, mill-house, stables, chaise house and lot of ground thereto belonging, situate, lying and being on the north side of Chesnut-street, between the Second and Third streets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, east and west, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded southward with the said Chesnut street, westward with the messuage and lot late of William Clare, deceased, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow Lane, and eastward partly by Buckridge Sim's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceased, subject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennsylvania issuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the first days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or assigns of George Emlen, deceased, for ever.——With this will be sold all the utensils and necessaries belonging to the malting and brewing business, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaser shall have all the unfixed utensils and stock of necessaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two skilful persons mutually to be chosen by the parties.

No. 2. All those two messuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, in the square between Third and Fourth streets, in the said city of Philadelphia, nearly opposite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Chesnut-street (including an alley 12 feet wide, (commonly called Hudson's or Whale-Bone alley) to be forever kept open on the west side thereof) 57 feet and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eastward and southward by a messuage and ground of Samuel Pleasant's, westward by Hudson's-alley aforesaid, and northward by Chesnut street aforesaid. On the southwardmost part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick stable, two stories high, suitable for a livery stable, or for coach house and stables for a private gentleman. There is also a large stable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premises, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the sale, but a reasonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unless the purchaser of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchase-money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of sale: Taken in execution and to be sold, as the property of William Pusey and Mary his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 1, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Old Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 10th instant, at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a two story Frame House, Frame Kitchen, and a new Frame Stable, and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on the east side of Third street, (between Spruce and Lombard streets, and opposite to St. Peter's church) 22 feet, and in depth on the south side of Chester (or Stamper's) alley 66 feet; bounded on the east by ground of Edward Shippen, esq; on the south by ground of Absalom Jones, &c. Said place has been for some time past (and now is) occupied as a public house of entertainment; subject to £.——— per annum, and sold as the property of John Macklin, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

On Monday Next,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale

On Monday next, the 12th instant,
At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the late Dwelling House of Mr *William Rigden*, deceased, in Second street, opposite the New Market.
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
A QUANTITY OF
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture:

Consisting of—Beds, bedding, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, bureaus, looking-glasses, one eight day clock, &c. &c.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold—A Number of door and widow frames, a large paint-mill, oil tubs, linseed oil, white lead, and other paints, window glass, diamonds for cutting glass, painters utensils, &c. Feb. 8

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Tuesday Next,
Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

This Day, the 10th Instant,
At 12 o'Clock at Noon, at the Old *Coffee-House*,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
A few BAGS of
COFFEE.

Feb. 10

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,
An Elegant Chaise
With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well both fine water, a tanyard, mil house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

Meadow to Rent.

ONE hundred seventy-eight and a quarter acres of fine Meadow Ground, on Tinnecum Island: bounded by the river Delaware and Bow creek, being the county line of Philadelphia and Chester county—And may be entered on the 1st day of February next. This Meadow Ground is equal in quality to any within the vicinity of Philadelphia. The Banks have not suffered by any of the late overflows, and are in good order. Any person inclined to rent the same, will know the terms by applying to the Printer. Jan. 8

WAS left at the sign of the Leopard, Arch street, near Sixth street, on Saturday the 20th ult. a Sorrel Mare, between 14 or 15 hands high, with a small stumped tail, blind of the off side, one hind foot the off side white. Whoever proves their property, paying all costs and charges, may have the same. ANN BROWN.

Feb. 2, 1787. 3t.

For Charter,
The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Master;
LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Londonderry,
The Ship ANN,
James Ramage, Master;
WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February.
For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to
HAYNES & CRAWFORD,
Who are landing out of said ship,
Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crail
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.
All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.
January 11 eptf

For Charleston,
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
Matthew Strong, Master;
[illegible] all convenient expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr. or
JAMES & SHOEMAKER,
Who have for sale, dry white lead in casks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Irish linens and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan. 17 eoptf

For LONDON,
The Ship PIGOU,
Wollman Sutton, Master;
TO sail with all convenient expedition: now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.
Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eop3w

For LONDON,
The British Brigantine FAVORITE,
George Lyon, Master;
HAVING a Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail as soon as the wind and weather will permit, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to
JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,
At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

FOR SALE,
The Brigantine *Sally*,
BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, found vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the Sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,
Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf

To be Sold Cheap,
A COMPLETE & ELEGANT
Billiard Table.
In good order. Enquire at the sign of *Robin Hood*, in Third street, near the Barracks.

A VERY GOOD
Three Story House,
TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS*.

TO BE RENTED
For 5 Years from the first Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; situate on French creek, in the township of Vincent, and county of Chester, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young); there is a good grist mill and saw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the business of making bar iron; there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary, now on the premises, for doing business. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Christman*, near the premises.

THOMAS BULL, *HENRY CHRISTMAN*, Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

Wanted to Purchase,

A Pair of Genteel HORSES, from 15 to 15 1-2 hands high, either 4 or 5 years old past: they must be well made, strong, serviceable horses; quick upon the foot, and suitable for either carriage, chair or saddle, and be warranted perfectly sound.

Also, Wanted to hire, a white Servant Man of light weight: he must understand driving and taking care of horses, tending table, &c. A German that could be well recommended would be prefered.

Enquire of Mr. Nicholas, at the Conestogo Waggon, Market street. eo3t

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit; there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, situate on the road leading from the Market-house to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel house, frame coach house and stables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to most, the situation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and English school, and to a well supplied market.

Also, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let separately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a stone farm house, frame barn, stables, milk house and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&stf

ANY Person who has a Plantation, containing about 2 or 300 acres of land, within 20 miles round of the city of Philadelphia, and is desirous to take on loan the sum of 350l. in specie, and for securing the payment within four or five years, to be reckoned from the 1st day of March, 1787, with lawful interest for the same, will mortgage the premises, and the lender be put in possession, and the interest of the money to be taken out of the rent, let them apply, for further particulars, to the Printers hereof.

N. B. It is expected that there shall be two dwelling houses on the place. w&stf

To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past). The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER*.

January 31 mwst1A

Twelve Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen out of the subscriber's stable, living at Crum Creek mill, on the 16th instant, a Black MARE, about 14 hands and a half high, with a small star in her forehead, curled mane and tail, one or both hind feet white, shod all round: she is in good order, trots and canters well, and can pace a travel. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to the owner, shall have *Eight Dollars*, and for the thief and mare, so that the thief be brought to justice, shall be intitled to the above reward.

JOHN TRUMP.

Ridley township, Chester county, January 17, ftuf.

TO BE LET,

A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White Marsh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the stream is very constant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth streets.

Feb. 5, 1787. w&s3w.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A Writing-Master for
the Academy at *Trenton*. Apply to the *Trustees*.
Jan. 27 eotf JAMES EWING, Clerk.

PHILIP JACOB OHLER, sometime since from the interior parts of Germany, by applying to ROSS & VAUGHAN, may be informed of something to his advantage.

January, 1787. eoptf

WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind; he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&stf

To be Sold or Exchanged,
For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee* by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving a few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

FOR SALE.
At the subscriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock street, near Third street—An elegant PAIR of well matched
Strong Roan Horses,
sixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well stepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or saddle; a strong grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: also, a Pair of elegant *Chesnut HORSES*, which will be sold on moderate terms. JOHN HOOPE. w&stf

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT*.

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19 1787* ep

100 *Dollars Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on the 11th of October last, an indented Irish Servant MAN, named *JOHN BUCHANAN*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, black complexion of a very effeminate appearance, short black hair, speaks with the brogue, is very pregnant with little artifice, and a notorious liar: had on a blue broadcloth coat with yellow buttons, moleskin jacket, black breeches, and a large cocked castor hat; took with him two horses, one black, 15 and a half hands high, with a small star, his left hind foot white, marked on the right buttock U. S. almost wore out; the other a bay; he carried a case of holster pistols and a fusil; he endeavoured to change the horses in the Alleghany mountains, on his way down the old Virginia road; had then in company with him a young woman, whom he passed for his wife; he was bought of Jeremiah Warder, Parker & Co. in Philadelphia, on the 27th of May, 1784; he says he was born in Cork, and is a glove-maker. As he had access to a large store in Pittsburgh, it appears he has carried off a considerable sum of money and other valuable property, it is therefore expected that he may escape to Ireland, should this be the case the above reward shall be paid to any person that will have him apprehended, so that he may be brought to justice and a Reward of *Forty Dollars* shall be paid to any person that will have him taken up and secured in any Work-house or Prison in the United States, so that his Master may get him again, or that will deliver him to Colonel *Febiger*, in Philadelphia; *Walter Roe*, in Baltimore, *Michael M'Kewan*, in Martinsburgh, Virginia, or the subscriber in Pittsburgh, and all reasonable charges. JAMES O'HARA.

January 10 ep2w

MUSIC.
To be Published by Subscription
Three Favorite Rondos.
adapted to the Harpsicord, composed by
William Brown.

AS this is the first attempt of the kind made in America, it is hoped, that the lovers of Arts & those who wish to promote them in this new Empire, will give it due encouragement.

The compositions will be in an easy and pleasing style, and the work as neatly executed and at as cheap a rate as possible.

Subscriptions at Two Dollars each will be received by
Mr. Reinagle, in Carter's-alley,
Mr. Juan, in Norris's-alley,
Mr. Brown, in Front-street, opposite Mr. Bradford's.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who intend to become subscribers, are requested to make early applications, as the author intends to give a list of subscribers with the work, which it is expected will be ready for publication by the middle of March next. 2w3taw

Philadelphia, Jan. 15. WILLIAM BROWN.

Intelligence-Office,

Cheſnut ſtreet, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may beſt ſuit them.

Approved Notes Diſcounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing

MONEY.

Land-Office

Certificates furniſhed for Country People and others on the loweſt Terms; likewiſe State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents paſſed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Henry & Wilſon

Have removed there STORE to the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, five doors above Market ſtreet,

Where they have, as uſual, an Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

On the moſt liberal terms.

They have juſt Imported an Aſſortment of

Brown and White Iriſh Linens,

Which they will ſell low by the Box or Piece.

February 9 2aw7t

WANTED.

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

WANTED,

A Woman that underſtands Country Buſineſs, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. Feb 9 eo4t

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TO BE LET,

(And poſſeſſion given on the firſt day of March next)

A Convenient three ſtory Houſe, on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, one door below Spruce ſtreet, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either ſeparately or together: Alſo, a STORE on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, a few doors above Front ſtreet which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce ſtreet wharf. Feb. 9 6teo

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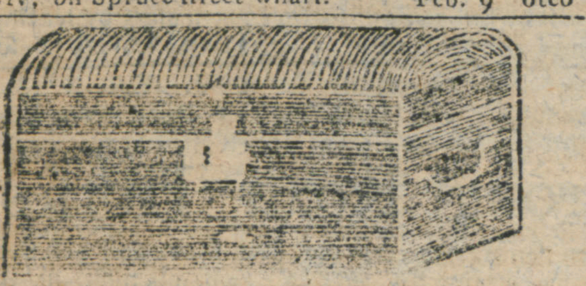

All Kinds of AMERICAN MADE

PORTMANTEAUS,

And other Travelling Hair and Black Leather

TRUNKS,

FOR SALE BY

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Cheſnut and Market ſtreets, and directly oppoſite Black-Horſe alley.

The Workmanſhip and Materials being in all reſpects equal to any Imported from Europe. Feb 9 ſtf

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RAN-AWAY from the Sloop *Collin*, captain *Daniel Innes* on the 25th of January laſt, a *NEGRO BOY*, called *SCIPIO*; of a very black complexion, handſome well made, and about 16 years old: had on when he went away, a ſailor's round hat, blue jacket and blue woolen trowſers; ſpeaks the Negro dialect, being born on the African coaſt. Whoever brings the ſaid Boy to *WILLIAM SMITH*, in Water ſtreet, between Race and Arch ſtreets, will be paid for their trouble FOUR DOLLARS. Feb. 9

IF *William Patton*, Weaver, who came to this country from Kendal, in Weſtmoreland, Old England, about 14 years ago, and was in Philadelphia in the late war, during the revolution, be living in any of the United States, his ſon *George* would be glad to hear from him; or, if he be dead, a line from any perſon authenticating the ſame, and where he died, would be taken as a particular favour from his ſon, GEORGE PATTON.

N. B. Pleaſe to direct to *George Patton*, living with *B. Towne*, Printer, in Taylor's alley, Philadelphia.

MESSRS. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

Gentlemen,

THE want of a well regulated police in this great city has been the ſubject of very frequent and juſt complaint. It is certain there is a great defect ſome where; either in the want of regulations, or in not executing the laws already made. In no inſtance do we want the interference of authority, more than in ſuppreſſing the diſorderly and indecent behaviour that often prevails in our ſtreets on Sundays. We in general profeſs ourſelves to be chriſtians, and ſhut up our ſhops, and leave off our trades on that day; but if we were following our buſineſs there would not be ſo much riot in the ſtreets as there commonly is; and thoſe who devote that day to religious uſes, would not be ſo much diſturbed as they now are.

Laſt Sunday ſeemed to be a Fair-day on Market-ſtreet hill, by crowds of boys ſliding, ſkating, and frolicking on that place, to the great annoyance of the neighbourhood, till late in the evening. I have frequently obſerved crowds of boys, and young men, playing at ball on Sundays, within ſight and hearing of the people in St. Paul's Church. But we have not only to complain of boys, but of others from whom we might expect better things: in ſummer, the inhabitants above Market-ſtreet, ſay, that they are continually diſturbed by the rattling of one horſe chairs and other carriages, by their houſes on Sunday evenings. In the ſnow of winter we are endangered by the driving of ſlays. Laſt Sabbath evening, as I was going to, and coming from public worſhip, along with a number of others—men and women, old and young, we were frequently alarmed and endangered, by fellows driving ſleighs along the ſtreet, as we could not ſafely walk the pavement on account of the ice. Meſſrs. Printers, I think I have a right to complain of theſe things as a citizen, and to crave protection and peaceable enjoyment of all my privileges, whether religious or civil: pleaſe gentlemen to publiſh this letter that our magiſtrates may know how we are injured; I am ſure our clergy will join with me, for I am happy to ſee them ſo worthily employed, and to ſee ſo many places of public worſhip open on Sabbath evenings.

If the care of magiſtrates ought to extend as much to the preventing as the puniſhing of crimes, they certainly ſhould endeavour to prevent theſe external violations of the Lord's day. Maſters and parents ought to keep their children and ſervants within doors, or ſee that they go to ſome place of worſhip; for it is a matter of certainty, that the ſeeds of many vices are ſown in theſe Sunday frolicks, which bring forth abundant fruit in after life, to the diſcredit of themſelves and relations, as well as to the injury of the ſtate. Some people, on reading this, will be ready to laugh, and ſay, What a queer old puritanical prig is this? But you may laugh on good people, I am not aſhamed to bear witneſs againſt ſuch manifeſt impiety, and breaches of good order and decorum. There is an old faſhioned book which I ſometimes read, which tells me, "That Sin (and this ſin of Sabbath breaking as well as any other) is a reproach to any people."

Tueſday Feb. 9, 1787. V. M.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

THE following adventure lately took place at Brighthelmſtone, and has been the cauſe of much diverſion on the Steine:——An Abbeſs from King's Place, had a bill in her window, on which was wrote, "To be Lett, clean and pleaſant apartments for gentlemen."——A lady, who had two or three female viſitors, engaged a bed there for her huſband, as ſhe inſiſted that one of them ſhould ſleep with her. The huſband who was convinced of his wife's miſtake, was ſo well pleaſed with his lodging, that he, by intreaties, kept the viſitors a whole week. At the expiration of this time, and ſtaying in his lodgings one morning rather later than uſual, Mrs.———, his wife, went to the houſe, and finding the door open, walked up ſtairs, and caught her huſband faſt aſleep in the arms of one of the Abbeſs's *nuns* ——What followed is better conceived than deſcribed.

DUBLIN, Sept 12.

We hear that Lord Luttrell remains in, and about Caſhel, with a company of the 62d. light infantry, and the cavalry quartered in that city; and that the adjoining diſtricts began to reſume their once peaceful appearance. The neighbouring gentlemen and the Volunteer troops of that country, are ſtrenuous in their exertions to aid his lordſhip in reſtoring public tranquility.

The kingdom, but particularly the inhabitants of the South, are much indebted to general Luttrell for his activity in the ſuppreſſion of the tumultuary meeting of the White Boys; the general has been indefatigable in his exertions; but we are ſorry to ſay, from very reſpectable authority, that his march to the South, has not anſwered the ſanguine expectations that were formed from it, notwithſtanding all his endeavours. So long as the forces continue in a particular place, there is no doubt but the peace will be preſerved; but the inſtant they withdraw, tumult and diſturbance will revive, and as the forces poſſeſs not ubiquity, it is idle to hope for a ceſſation of tumult, in parts where the ſpirit of diſaffection has taken ſuch deep root.

In the heavy gales of wind that blew laſt Friday, the ſhip Ann, captain Stevens, a ſhip of 600 tons burthen, bound from Liverpool to New York, ſtruck upon the Arklow banks, and ſhortly afterwards went to pieces; the crew 19 in number together with four paſſengers, took to their long-boat, and in a little time after the accident were taken up by a collier bound to Dunleary, where they were landed in ſafety on Saturday.

Sept. 16. Advices arrived yeſterday from Kilkenny, inform us that notwithſtanding the great number of Right Boys committed, two only have been brought to trial, one of whom was ſentenced to be whipped, and the other acquitted; the others it was thought would be liberated ſhortly on their ſingle recognizances to keep the peace, good behaviour, &c.

Sept. 18. The ſhameful partiality which continues to exiſt in this country for Engliſh fabrics, is both a proof of our folly and a want of humanity, is it not ſhameful to ſee the ſofter ſex, whoſe conduct and ſentiments ſhould be the model for our benevolence, callous to the cries of the wretched manufacturer, and deaf to the moans of his half famiſhed children: it is a ſcandal and diſhonour to their nature, not to encourage the manufactures of their own country; and the maſculine dowdy who ſtruts thro' the ſtreets, bedizened in a riding dreſs of Engliſh cloth, "becauſe it will appear decent to the laſt thread," proclaims her poverty, and is denied that honour and admiration, which ſhe muſt inſtantly attain, in the modeſt and becoming garb of her own impoveriſhed country's manufacture.

It is ſuſpected that the moſt favourite articles of Mr. Pitt's propoſitions will ſhortly be wakened from their aſhes, in order to be dreſſed out a new, to make their public entry into this country, pregnant with as many bleſſings, to pour into the lap of Ireland, as the wooden horſe carried into Troy!

Except Mr. Grenville, Mr. Wyndham and Mr Pelham, we have not had a ſecretary in this kingdom, that has not loaded his country with places, taxes and penſioners, and brought us to the verge of miſery and deſtruction; yet the worſt of them, during a long continuance among us, have not done half as much miſchief to the country, as a late ſecretary during the ſhort period he has been in office.

The Caſtle-yard ſtill continues to be blockaded, and ſince the centinels are, in conſequence of their orders, obliged to charge their bayonets, and ſtand on the defenſive at the approach of every carriage, is it not aſtoniſhing that the ladies ſhould be prepared for the attack; and hence it is, that they all travel—*with an inſtrument of death!*

Sunday the 10th inſt. the brig Mary and Elizabeth and the Sea-Flower, laden with the manufactures of this kingdom, ſailed for Liſbon and the Streights.

The late and preſent dropping weather, tho' it may or might have been ſome hindrance to the harveſt work, is nevertheleſs acknowledged to have produced or continued the fineſt ſpring of graſs ever known; the ſheep and horned tribe are ſurely in order, the ſlaughter has begun, the markets of Smithfield are full; yet meat continues at a more extravagant price than has been remembered at this ſeaſon of the year. A phœnomenon in œconomy, not eaſily to be accounted for, on the principles of common experience.

LIMERICK, September 11.

Yeſterday, about twelve o'clock, a number of White Boys went to the chapel in Clare, and tendered oaths to every perſon they met. The high ſheriff, Mr. Vandeleur, of Ralahine, and a number of the neighbouring gentlemen, whoſe names we have not heard, were aware of the White Boys intentions, and had the army drawn up in readineſs in the barracks at Clare. The ſheriff and his party went to the White Boys, told them they had effected their buſineſs of ſwearing the people, and deſired them to diſperſe. They retreated towards Ennis, and making a ſtand on the road, the ſheriff again intreated them to go peaceably home, when they grew riotous, threw ſtones, wounded the ſheriff, and ſtruck Mr. Vandeleur from his horſe. The army was now marched out, and forming a line with the ſheriff and magiſtrates, they fired, and we are credibly informed, killed four, and wounded fourteen of the deluded rioters. In conſequence of this intelligence, lord Luttrell ordered a party of cavalry this morning to march to the aſſiſtance of the magiſtrates of the county of Clare.

AMERICA.

FAYETTEVILLE, (N. C.) Jan. 4.

The committee, to whom was referred the examination of the ſtate priſoners, beg leave to report.

That they have on oath axamined the priſoners whoſe names are herein inſerted, and whoſe depoſitions for the information of the general aſſembly, are ſubjoined and numbered, viz.

No. 1. William Faircloth, 2. Thomas Bucher, 3. W. Andrews, 4. James Hoomes, 5. Sherwood Barrow, 6. Arthur Pierce, 7. John M'Nees, 8. John Sheppard, 9. Benjamin Sheppard, 10. John Macon, 11. Andrew Amſtrong, 12. Burwell Mooring.

Your committee are of opinion, that from the depoſitions marked and numbered as above, as well as from many other circumſtantial proofs they have had, that many wilful frauds have been committed, by ſundry perſons, in procuring ſundry ſoldiers accounts, not only by forging the ſame, and the orders, but wickedly employing, by large rewards, ſundry others, to write falſe accounts and orders, whereby they might be able to obtain monies from the public treaſury of this ſtate.

Your committee beg leave to ſuggeſt, that it is their opinion from teſtimony given in, that the late commiſſioners for army accounts, were ſenſible, that very large numbers of accounts to them produced for ſettlement, ought by them to have been rejected, which your committee find they have not done; and for which, in their opinion, they ſtand highly reprehenſible.

Your committee find, that the treaſurer of this ſtate was ſenſible, that many of the accounts paſſed by the commiſſioners aforeſaid, were obtained in an illegal manner, that he at firſt did laudably and honeſtly refuſe to pay off the due bills; but your committee ſince find, he, through his clerks Abſalom Tatum and Anderſon Hunt, has paid off nearly as many of the due bills, as he had money to diſcharge, and has alſo made a deduction from 9 to 12 1-2 per cent. for ſo doing, whereby he ſtands chargeable in the opinion of your committee.

Your committee beg leave to remark, that they find by papers marked and numbered 6, 7, that Benjamin M'Culloch and Henry Montfort, have, previous to paſſing the act of aſſembly for reviving the board, for ſettling army accounts, did, as well at Newbern as elſewhere, contract and agree with ſundry individuals, to paſs their claims through the office, for the one fourth, and more, and that a receipt hath been given by Benjamin M'Culloch, to John M'Nees, wherein he actually promiſed to have 10 or 17 accounts paſſed; your committee are of opinion, that ſuch contracts were unjuſt, and it appears that it was pre-determined by the ſaid commiſſioners, to paſs the accounts, as well as all that could be purchaſed, as you will find by the depoſition of N. 6, whether the act for reviving the board of commiſſioners, had been paſſed or not.

Your committee find by the depoſitions marked No. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, that Benjamin M'Culloch, hath aſked and actually received the one third, and in ſome inſtances one-fourth part of the amount of the accounts for paſſing them in the commiſſioners office, and for drawing the money, whereby he has purloined a property to a very great amount, and that although the ſaid M'Culloch did promiſe to procure and draw the monies for the due bills which he paſſed, yet your committee find, that the individuals have been obliged to give 10 and 12 per cent. for drawing the ſame from the treaſury office. Your committee, in the inveſtigation of the conduct of the commiſſioners, have not diſcovered that John Macon, one of that board, hath at any time received, either part of thoſe fraudulent accounts, or other reward for paſſing the ſame.

Your committee have it not in teſtimony, that col. Archibald Lytle, or major Reading Blount, who have ſigned the greater part of the fraudulent accounts, have received any gift or reward for the ſame, or have been promiſed any.

The committee have it in teſtimony, that captain John M'Nees, has ſigned almoſt the whole of the fraudulent accounts, and that he hath done the ſame knowing them to be ſuch, that he has ſigned many accounts whilſt they were blank, for ſundry perſons, and that he hath alſo furniſhed orders for drawing the ſame from the commiſſioners office.

Your committee have it in teſtimony, that captain Jeſſe Reid, of Halifax, did ſign 20 blank ſoldiers accounts for captain Sherwood Barrow, the principal part of the ſame being for the war, for which ſervice the ſaid Barrow did give him two military land warrants for 640 acres each.

Your committee have in order the more clearly to ſhew the conduct that have been purſued by the different perſons concerned in thoſe diſgraceful tranſactions, and to diſcover to the general aſſembly in whoſe hands the monies have reſted, beg leave to ſtate the proceedings on the accounts of Wm. Faircloth, as an inſtance, viz.

We find that he hath laid accounts before the commiſſioners, to the amount of 71,369l 7s 11d

That the commiſſioners have deducted for paſſing the ſame 23,789l 15s 11d

There will then remain for Mr. Faircloth, in due bills and certificates, 47,597l 11s 11d

Deduct one fourth of the ſame, the amount of the due bill part, 11 894l 17s 11d

Then deduct 10 per cent. for the treaſurer, for paying 1,189l 9s 9d

You will then find that Mr. Faircloth, out of 17,842l 6s 11d, the money part of his accounts rendered, hath drawn only 9 705l 8s 2d

There then remains in the hands of the commiſſioners in certificates, 17,842l 6s 11d. And in money, 5,947l 8s 11d

All which is ſubmitted.

Griffith Rutherford, Iſaac Gregory

Wm. Polk, Abner Neale

The committee of the two houſes taking this report into conſideration, concurred therewith.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 10.

We are informed from good authority, that a quorum having been formed in Congreſs, they proceeded to the choice of a Preſident for the enſuing year, when his excellency Arthur St. Clair, eſq. was elected.

We alſo underſtand, and with pleaſure communicate it, that the legiſlature of North-Carolina, have paſſed a law for the appointment of commiſſioners, or delegates, to repreſent that ſtate in the propoſed convention, to meet in this city, in May next, for federal and commercial purpoſes—Governor Caſwell is firſt in the nomination and appointment.

It is very pleaſing, ſays a correſpondent, to obſerve the progreſs of education in this country, and to ſee good characters employed as inſtructors. The ſchool for young Ladies in this city, bids fair to be a moſt valuable inſtitution. At the examination, this week, the Miſſes did great honor to their inſtructor and themſelves: they ſeemed not to have learnt by rote, but to underſtand the principles of the ſciences in which they were examined. Such ſchools form an early taſte for ſentimental improvement, and prevent the increaſe of trifling characters.

The following Advices are copied

from London Papers received by the Lord Hyde Packet, Captain Jones, arrived at New York laſt Monday, after 46 days paſſage from Falmouth.

LISBON, November 10.

BY the arrival of ſeveral ſhips in the Tagus from the coaſt of Africa, there is advice that the moſt tempeſtuous weather has been this ſeaſon experienced in that part of the world: and as the wind began to blow with the extremeſt violence from the N. W. the damage done to the ſhipping has been very ſeverely felt. At the Dutch ſettlement of d'Elmina, a great part of the fortifications and ſeveral houſes, were blown down by a tornado, which came principally from the eaſtward, attended with the moſt tremenduous thunder and lightning, and the gale was ſo very cold and piercing, as to have all the effects of the Harmatan, which in its duration is well known, and has been too often experienced by the European ſhips on the coaſt. Four veſſels were loſt on the gold coaſt by the power of this wind, which laid them on their beam ends, and opened the ſeams in ſuch a manner that they ſoon filled and went down. The crews were ſaved, having taken to their boats as ſoon as the danger appeared, and got ſafe on ſhore.

VENICE, Nov. 4.

The advices received from our fleet mentions, that from the 28th of September to the 6th of October, they have bombarded Suza without intermiſſion, inſomuch that the place is almoſt deſtroyed, and abandoned by the greateſt part of its inhabitants. We are in daily expectation of receiving the particulars of that buſineſs.

LIMERICK, November 25.

The very excellent diſpoſitions made by the civil power, aſſiſted by ſome gentlemen who have become armed volunteers on the occaſion, have nearly eradicated in this, and the adjoining county the ravages, that have been ſo long made by the perſons called White Boys; and the clergy, whoſe functions have been ſo long reſtrained, are brought into a ſtate of ſecurity; and a continuation of theſe precautions will prevent future diſorders.

LIVERPOOL, December 4.

Captain Allcock, of the brig James, who arrived here on Saturday evening, ſpoke the Aſia, captain Anderſon, late Aſh, from Dominica for this port, who had been 37 days on the coaſt of Ireland, from whence ſhe had been blown off ſeveral times; he alſo ſpoke the Jenny, of Glaſgow, in lat. 35. 27. long. 72, 26. out ſeven weeks, all well.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

His ſerene highneſs the prince of Heſſe, to whom her late royal highneſs the princeſs Amelia has bequeathed a part of her property, enjoys a revenue of 120 000l per annum. The houſe of Heſſe is divided into four branches, viz. Heſſe (or Heſſe Caſſel) Homberg, Darmſtadt and Rhinfels. The prince of Rhinfels is a catholic, but of the prince of Heſſe is a proteſtant, and has a palace ſituated in ſome of the fineſt gardens in the world. The princes of Homberg and Darmſtadt are alſo Proteſtants.

In the cabinet of the prince of Heſſe there is a great curioſity, viz. a Samaritan medal, which was ſtruck at the time of Simon Maccabæus, after Jeruſalem had been freed from the yoke of the Greeks: its inſcription is that pure Hebrew which was ſpoken before the captivity. His highneſs has alſo in his library a Latin tranſlation of the two celebrated letters written by the high prieſt of the Samaritans to the learned Father Scaliger; the originals of which letters are in the king of France's library.

Among the pictures of the Prince of Heſſe, there is a fine portrait of the late princeſs Amelia, and, in the ſame apartment, a maſter piece of the art, viz. a full length repreſentation of Petrarch, ſeated, writing verſes on the beautiful Beura; thought to be one of the fineſt pieces in the world. And a proplivry buſt of Jean Goujoin, cotempory with Michael Angelo, ſtands as a moſt finiſhed and diſtinguiſhed work amongſt his highneſs's ſculptured pieces.

Nov. 15. Wedneſday night died at Bath, in the 55th year of his age, ſir Richard Temple, bart. comptroller of caſh of the revenue of exciſe, and late one of the commiſſioners of the navy; dying without iſſue the title deſcends to John Temple, eſquire, his majeſty's agent and conſul general to the United States of North-America.

Nov. 18. This day Aylett, the attorney, ſtood in the pillory for one hour in Palace-yard, Weſtminſter, according to his ſentence, for wilful and corrupt perjury.

We are informed that Mr. Bumgarten, late ſuperintendant of the company's ſilk works in Bengal, has laid before the court of directors ſome informations of the moſt important nature.

Dec. 2. Government have made contracts for large quantities of the ſeeds of eſculent plants, which are to be ſent over, preſerved in powder of camphire, for the uſe of the new colony at Botany Bay.

It appears from the beſt accounts that wood is found every where in plenty on the coaſt of New-Holland, though there are only two kinds which may be conſidered as timber. Theſe trees are as large as the Engliſh oak, and one of them has not a very different appearance; this is the ſame that yields a reddiſh gum, reſembling ſanguis draconis, or dragon's blood, and the wood is heavy, hard, and dark coloured: lignum vitæ, the other, grows tall and ſtrait, ſomething like the pine, and the wood of this, which has ſome reſemblance to the live oak of America, is alſo hard and heavy. There are a

few ſhrubs, and ſeveral kinds of the palm mangroves grow in great plenty near the head of the Bay. The woods abound with birds of exquiſite beauty, particularly of the parrot kind. Captain Cook's people found alſo crows here, exactly the ſame with thoſe in England. About the head of the harbour, where there are large flats of ſand and mud, there is great plenty of water fowl, moſt of which were altogether unknown to them; one of the moſt remarkable was black and white, much larger than a ſwan, and in ſhape like a pelican. On theſe banks of ſand and mud there are great quantities of oyſters, muſſels, cockles and other ſhell fiſh, which ſeem to be the principal ſubſiſtence of the inhabitants, who go into ſhoal water in their little canoes, and pick them out with their hands.

Lieutenant Martin, who went twice round the world with captain Cook, we hear, is appointed commander of one of the veſſels deſtined for Botany Bay.

The Botany Bay expedition, may, in the end, keep in this iſland much of the money now ſent to Holland for ſpices. That many good effects are expected from the meaſure by the people, is evident, from the vaſt number of perſons daily applying for leave to go out to ſhare the fortune of the new coloniſts.

Dec. 5. His excellency the Portugueſe ambaſſador had a long conference yeſterday with Mr. Pitt, and delivered a memorial from the merchants of Oporto, relative to a better ſettlement of the wine trade.

That venerable peer, earl Mansfield, quits his ſituation in the court of king's bench, regretted by all deſcriptions of people: his legal deciſions gave univerſal ſatisfaction, and in all cauſes brought before that court, the parties were happy if the abovementioned noble lord preſided.

As parliament is expected to ſit the 24th of January, the town will of courſe be quite full, and the celebration of her majeſty's birth-day is expected to be uncommonly brilliant.

The Engliſh and French treaties with Ruſſia are ſtill on the tapis, and undetermined. A variety of obſtacles have been thrown in the way; and, when the laſt accounts came from Peterſburgh, it was ſtated that the Imperial court waited for a peruſal of the new commercial treaty between England and France, before any determination could be agreed to. The Engliſh trade however, is permitted to go on according to the terms of the laſt treaty—no unfavourable ſign!

The commercial treaties with Spain and Portugal, are ſaid to be in great forwardneſs.

We learn from Vienna, that a treaty is on foot between his Imperial majeſty and the court of Berlin, to exchange mutually thoſe parts of Sileſia that lie contiguous to each of thoſe ſovereign's territories.

Dec. 7. The duke of Northumberland, it is ſaid, will be the new viceroy of Ireland.

Lord Mansfield, we are ſorry to ſay finds his indiſpoſition increaſe ſo much, that for the laſt fortnight he has been obliged to abſent himſelf from Highgate church, where his devotions have been regularly paid every Sabbath, for ſeveral years before. This circumſtance, joined to the other ſymptoms of decline, make us apprehend that we ſhall have ſhortly to announce the diſſolution of this truly great and good man.

The general opinion of the commercial treaty is, that it tends to promote the common intereſts of humanity, and do away all the ancient and unnatural prejudices between the two countries; principles which have been founded and foſtered on one of the moſt abſurd poſitions that ever came from the mouth of a ranting politician: viz. That France is the Natural enemy of Great Britain. If this treaty has a tendency to remove ſuch prejudices, to make brethren of ſworn foes, and to promote the arts of induſtry, the poliſh of humanity, and the extention of a liberal ſpirit, ages yet to come will look back with ſatisfaction to the preſent time, as a glorious æra in the hiſtory of humanity. The few objections made to it appear to be of the leſs conſequence to the public as they proceed from anonymous writers. Merchants or manufacturers are the only proper judges; and although the ſubſtance of the treaty has been known for ſome weeks, not a ſingle meeting has been held, on the contrary, the accounts from ſome manufacturing towns are rather favourable, and ſeem to ſpeak their ſatisfaction.

Accounts from Conſtantinople mention, that on the 11th of laſt month the Georgian army was attacked by the Leſghis Tartars near Mount Caucaſus and totally routed. A body of Ruſſians who had joined the former, ſuffered greatly in the above action.

The ſame advices add, that the plague raged with great violence in ſeveral quarters of the Turkiſh capital; moſt of the domeſtics in the houſe of the Reis Effendi had been carried off by this fatal diſeaſe. Sir Robert Ainſlie's, the Britiſh miniſter, and other foreign ambaſſadors habitations in the ſuburbs called Pera, from the precautions uſually taken by Europeans, had luckily eſcaped the infection.

The princeſs Gabrielli, of Rome, having ſent to the empreſs of Ruſſia, a preſent of two very fine antique cameos; the latter has ſent in return, a curious ſmall feather, at the ſuperior end of which hangs an eagle a lamb, and two other toys, all formed with large brilliants, valued at eight thouſand ſequins.

The duke of Orleans has aſſigned an annual fund of 150,000 livres, to be diſtributed in penſions amongſt his old ſervants, and to eſtabliſh houſes for educating their children. His highneſs is alſo making other arrangements of generoſity and charity, for the poor inhabitants of his different eſtates.

On Saturday ſe'nnight, at Verſailles, an experiment was made before the royal family of France, of a number of cannon, made on a new conſtruction; being ſhorter and wider in the bore than thoſe hitherto uſed. The balls were made red hot, and in leſs than a quarter of an hour they ſet fire to a building conſtructed in the form of a 74 gun ſhip. They are a ſpecies of caronade, and more perfect than thoſe uſed in the late war.

Dec. 7. A new code of naval laws and inſtructions is now ſaid to be under arrangement by order of the lords of the admiralty, and with the inſpection of the cabinet miniſters, which is intended to be printed, promulgated, and put in practice very ſhortly. The preſent naval inſtructions to the commanders in chief, captains, lieutenants, maſters, ſurgeons, and other warrant as well as commiſſioned and petty officers, and alſo for the marine officers, while on duty on board any of his majeſty's ſhips of war, were paſſed in the reign of the late Queen Anne, while her huſband prince George of Denmark, the laſt lord high admiral, was at the head of our naval affairs, and has continued with very little alteration ever ſince, except the fighting inſtructions, which were materially changed, and newly arranged, after the affair of admiral Byng in the Mediterranean, at the commencement of the war with France, in conſequence of their encroachments in North-America in 1755.

A letter from Bourdeaux, received by a merchant in this city, has the following article: "We have had a great deal of blowing weather, which has done much damage amongſt the ſhipping on our coaſt; but the moſt material loſs was on the 22d of October; as the Hipopothame man of war, of 64 guns, was coming into the harbour, with ſeveral families on board from America, ſhe was drove on the point of a rock, and ſoon went to pieces; the paſſengers and crew were with great difficulty ſaved, but all their effects, to a conſiderable amount, were loſt."

Capt. Boyd, of the Carleton, arrived of the Iſle of Wight, from Quebec, ſpoke the Diſpatch, Williams, from Newfoundland to Falmouth, on Friday laſt, who had loſt her boats, and was obliged to throw a third part of her cargo overboard in a gale of wind.

The Eleanor, Fortune, from St. Maloes, for the river, is wrecked on Lunday-Iſland, and ſeven of the crew periſhed.

Cargoes of the Aſia and Lord Macartney, from China, arrived on account of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies, viz.

Tea Bohea	920	Large cheſts	lb.	325,700
Congou	4386	Small cheſts		371,900
Souchong	1311	Ditto		88,600
Hyſon	2551	Ditto		162,100
Singlo	5799	Ditto		436,800
China Ware	15	Whole cheſts		
Ditto	377	Half ditto		
Ditto	2	Boxes		
Nankeen Cloth	5000	Pieces		
Raw Silk	22400	ſm. lb.		

Beſides ſeveral parcels of goods, the particulars whereof are not yet known.

Cargoes of the Raymond, from Bencoolen, and Eagle Packet, from Bengal, arrived on account of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt-Indies, viz.

Pepper Black	lb.	1154,600
Ditto White		27,100
Saltpretre refined		165,000

Beſides ſeveral parcels of goods, the particulars whereof are not yet known.

Faſhionable dreſs of the Pariſian ladies.—The preſent univerſal dreſs of the French ladies is a riding-coat, with three collars. This habit is generally made of ſlight ſilk *bleu d' Ardoiſe*, or *bleu de Roi*. The waiſt is ſeparated from the body by two large mother of pearl buttons, three more being fixed on the ſleeves of the riding coat, which are formed *a la Mariniere*. The coat is uſually lined with ſilk of the ſame colour, but on ſome occaſions it is made without lining, and then has a ſlight ornament of white, roſe coloured, crimſon, or ſcarlet taffeta. Under this dreſs, they wear a ſhort waiſtcoat, cut in the ſame manner as the gilets, or waiſtcoats of the gentlemen, with a fancy coloured ſtomacher. Their petticoats are of roſe coloured ſilk ſhot with white, or white muſlin lined with roſe coloured taffeta. They wear large handkerchiefs, puffed in front, and black ſtraw hats, ornamented round the edges with black crape, and white ribbands, which are contrived to interſect each other in a beautiful manner. Three large feathers are faſtened to the crown, which gracefully deſcend from each ſide of the hat. The hair is faſtened behind in a great *catogan*; a cuſtom generally adopted at preſent by ladies of diſtinction: but, as faſhion is ever on the wing, it is highly probable, that the univerſal predilection for this mode will ſoon ſink into diſrepute with the frail changelings of the hour. Some ladies have their hair faſtened in every particular like gentlemen, tied very low, with what are known in the circles of faſhion by Caglioſtro's pins. The ladies in general wear ſilk flat-heeled ſhoes of the ſame colour as the gown; this faſhion is conſidered as peculiarly eaſy and agreeable. Though French riding-dreſſes, like thoſe in England, are worn by many perſons of both ſexes, who ſeldom or never mount a horſe, it may not be unamuſing to an Engliſh reader, to give the manner in which the animal is ornamented when they do ride. Formerly, the horſe's main was plaited or tied up with red or blue ribband, and roſes of the ſame were placed at each ear; the tail was cut ſhort, and the extremities of the ears were cropped. This hideous cuſtom, however, has been for ſome time on the decline; and, at preſent, the mane, ears, and tail, are permitted to remain in their natural ſtate; nor are there any other ornaments uſed, than ſilk roſes of red, yellow, blue or violet coloured ribband, placed on the horſe's rump, at the root of the tail, and two ſimilar roſes at the ears.

A fuller account of the loſs of the CATO, *in which Admiral Sir* Hyde Parker *failed for the Eaſt-Indies, than what has already appeared in the Calcutta and Madras Papers*

IN the beginning of the preſent year, ſome rumours that had been in circulation concerning the Cato, were confirmed by the arrival of a French pacquet boat at Ceylon;—the crew related, that a Maldive boat put off to them to barter cocoa nuts for brandy; and that one of the officers perceiving a piſtol in the hand of the chief of the Maldive veſſel, deſired to examine it. Perceiving it to be uncommonly well mounted, he enquired how they came by it; when they informed him by means of a Mooriſh interpreter, who ſpoke tolerable French, that an Engliſh man of war had ſome time before been caſt away on one of theſe iſlands named Santa Maria, and that the ſailors wanted to take their wives and daughters from them; whereupon their king reſolved that they ſhould die; and accordingly he artfully prevailed on them to remove to another iſland, pretending that he was uneaſy at having ſo many ſtrangers near him. This propoſal met the approbation of the Cato's officers and crew, and particularly as they depended upon being furniſhed with a Maldive veſſel, of burthen ſufficient to carry them to one of the neareſt Engliſh ſettlements.— Upon the crew being arrived on this iſland, a number of natives from the different iſlands, who had been treacherouſly concealed in a large cave, ruſhed upon the unhappy Engliſh, armed with European and other weapons; and having overpowered them threw them from a rocky precipice into a deep cavern, and thoſe who were not killed by the fall were cruſhed by heavy ſtones thrown on them.

Moſt of the Cato's company were drowned when the ſhip was wrecked, as the number who eſcaped did not amount to more than 140.

It is ſuppoſed this unhappy event took place in February 1783.

The following is a ſhort deſcription of the Maldives, off which the Cato was wrecked:

The Maldives, which are ſituated about fifteen leagues from Cape Carmorin, were the firſt iſlands diſcovered by the European navigators. The Portugueſe have that honor; the officer by whom they were found was the famous admiral Soarez in 1057 he concluded a treaty with the ſovereign of theſe iſlands, who reſides at Maie, the largeſt of them. This, however, is ſcarcely two leagues in circumference; ſurrounded with rocks. Their veſſels are about 200 tons burthen, built of the cocoa tree, and rigged from the ſame. The natives are well verſed in the uſe of arms and aſtronomy; they are ſtrictly ſober and profeſs the Mahometan religion; they threw of their alliance with Portugal, and entirely defeated and killed their troops commanded by Gomez. The rainy ſeaſon there begins in April, and continues for ſix months. Iſlands of ſand move round the inhabited ones, which are incircled with rocks.

The following article appears in the London Chronicle of Dec. 2. 'The American plenipotentiary preſented the reverend Dr. White, of Pennſylvania, and the reverend Dr. Provoſt, of New-York, to his grace the lord archbiſhop of Canterbury, to be conſecrated biſhops for the United States.— The reverend Dr. Griffith of Virginia, is to be made a third to complete the government of the Epiſcopal church in thoſe ſtates, much to the ſatisfaction of the laity there, who conſtantly oppoſed prelacy, until the States became independent republics, like thoſe of Switzerland, where even the Popiſh and Proteſtant Cantons preſerve their religious ſyſtems without diſturbing their civil federal union; nay, in ſome places, as in Germany, they worſhip under the ſame roof alternately. Such is the liberality of ſentiments in this enlightened age.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 10, 1787.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
3			1000
5			500
22			100
46			50
1694			16
1771	Prizes.		
4829	Blanks.		
6600	Tickets in the Wheels.		

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-Houſe

CITY-TAVERN.

On *TUESDAY* the 13th Inſtant will be Performed,

Mr. Brown's *Benefit Concert.*

ACT I.

New Overture La Chaſſe	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Flute	Brown

ACT II.

Sonata Piano Forte (La Chaſſe)	Campioni
Canzonett	Jackſon
Concerto Violin	Daveaux

ACT III.

Duetto Violin and Violoncello	Cambini
Rondo Flute	Brown
Miſcellaneous Concerto	
Overture Roſina, by particular Deſire	

The Concert will begin preciſely at 7 o'Clock.

Tickets at One Dollar each, to be had at the City Tavern. Feb. 10

VERMILLION

TO be ſold, wholeſale or retail, by *John M'Elwee*, Painter and Glazier, next door to the City-Vendue: who has alſo for ſale.—Glaſs of every ſize, from 25 by 19 to 9 by 7—painter's colours—ſpirits of turpentine—varniſh, &c &c. all which will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms,——

He requeſts thoſe who are indebted to him, prior to the firſt of May 1786, will be pleaſed to diſcharge their accounts before the firſt of January 1787. Dec 2. w&ſt

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening laſt, was ſtolen out of the ſubſcribers's entry, in Market-ſtreet, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the ſame caſe, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever ſecures the thief, and recovers the property for me, ſhall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THE FOLLOWING

TRACTS OF LAND.

Situate in the Falls townſhip, in the county of Bucks, and ſtate of Pennſylvania.

No. 1, BEAUTIFULLY ſituated on the river Delaware, containing 205 acres of bottom land, all under good fence; 15 acres of which are good meadow, 40 acres of excellent woodland, the remainder tillable; on which is a large bearing apple orchard and a variety of other fruit trees, a large two ſtory brick houſe, four rooms on the lower floor with a large entry through the whole; 5 rooms on the ſecond floor, with a large garret over the ſame, all well finiſhed, a large brick kitchen adjoining the ſame and a well of good water at the door; two large barns with ſtables and other buildings compleat.

No. 2. Adjoining No. 1, with a ſmall front on the river, containing 125 acres, 40 of which are good woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the reſt tillable, with a good apple orchard, all in good fence, and a large barn on the ſame.

No. 3. Adjoining No. 1 and 2, containing 180 acres, 100 acres of which are woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the remainder tillable, in good fence; there is on the ſame a ſmall dwelling houſe with a well of water at the door; likewiſe, a good bearing apple orchard.

For further paaticulars enquire of *Samuel Baker*, merchant, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. THOMAS BROWN.

N. B. A Plan of the Land may be ſeen at *Samuel Baker's*. December 2. eſtM1

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Cheſnut ſtreet to Lombard-ſtreet, New Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dreſs, the Crape Cuſhion, in the neateſt and moſt elegant taſte: plain cuſhions, curls, braids, &c. on the moſt reaſonable terms: From the number of cuſhions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reaſon to believe that his cuſhions are the beſt in this city; and he aſſures them his cuſhing never will want craping, but will ſtand the crape till the cuſhing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his ſincere thanks to thoſe ladies that have favoured him with their cuſtom, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanted, nor no pains ſpared to give general ſatisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&ſtf.

On being preſent at an EXAMINATION held by the VISITORS of MR. BROWN'S ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES in this City, on Feb. 8, 1787.

HOW ſweet the view! to literary fame,
To ſee the *Fair* aſſert their legal claim,
To ſee them ſeek in learning's fertile page
The nobleſt charms that can the mind engage;
And form'd by nature over hearts to reign,
From ſcience learn that empire to maintain.

What can delight, if not to ſee the ſoul
Pant after knowledge—and purſue the goal:
To ſee each word with due exactneſs ſpelt,
Each line well read—and each emotion felt.
To ſee the pen from beauty's hand diſpenſe
Thoughts without fault—and wit without offence;
The whole with pure grammatic taſte expreſt,
And in the richeſt robe of writing dreſt.
In ſhort, to ſee ev'n infant minds explore
The globe's wide ſurface, and it's God adore——
To him attempting in their vocal lays
With Saints and Angels to addreſs their praiſe!
Such are the arts, taught in this *Female* ſchool,
Where ſenſe and virtue keep their equal rule.

Oh! long may Science ſmile on theſe retreats,
And Virtue dignify theſe peaceful ſeats;
In one bright flame their ſcatter'd rays unite,
And ſhroud their *Pupils* in their brilliant light.

LONDON, September 10.

LAW-ANECDOTE.——In July laſt, a country gentleman had occaſion to attend the Court of King's Bench for one whole day, and afterwards ſpent the evening with ſome of the officers of the Court. In talking over the buſineſs of the day, it appeared that ten cauſes had been tried, and that on a moderate computation 900l. had been expended; but that the whole of the damages accruing to the plaintiffs amounted only to Five Shillings!

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are—Raiſins in jars and kegs almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

A few hogſheads beſt Houſe Coal;

Containing about 20 buſhels each hogſhead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mw&tf

Knox & Henderſon,

At their *STORE* in Frontſtreet, two Doors above the Coffee Houſe, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Aſſortment of Seaſonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Veſſels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and roſe blankets	3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Iriſh linens
Green and ſpotted rugs	Brown and white ſheetings
Baize, flannels and plains	German and Scots dowlas
Bath and beaver coatings	Tablecloths and diapers
Coarſe and fine broadcloths	Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shalloons and rattinets	Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Laſtings, tammies, durants	Furniture ditto
Worſted and cotton hoſiery	4-4 & 6-4 fine book muſlins
Velveteens and velverets	Bandanoes and romalls
Corduroys & honeycombs	Cambricks and lawns
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks	Coarſe and fine kentings
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks	Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Round and cocked hats	Gauzes and ribbons
Black modes	Sewing ſilks and twiſts
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs	Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Womens black, white and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts	Quality and ſhoe bindings
	Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe, per the ſhip Betſey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Aſſortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the neweſt Taſte. *Dec.* 25 mw&ſtf

POST-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA *January* 1ſt, 1787.

WINTER Eſtabliſhment of the Poſt-Stages from the firſt of *November* to the firſt of *May*, the *Eaſtern Mail* arrives on Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, At *Four* o'clock, P.M.

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſd. & Thurſdays, At 1-2 paſt 2 o'clock, P.M.

The *Southern Mail* arrives on Wedneſd. & Fridays, At 10 o'clock, A. M.

And ſets out on Tueſdays & Thurſdays, At 1-2 paſt 2 o'clock, P.M.

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the firſt of *May* to the firſt of *November*, the *Eaſtern Mail* arrives on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, At *Eleven* o'clock, A.M.

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays & Fridays, At 1-2 paſt 7 o'clock, A.M.

The *Southern Mail* arrives on Tueſdays, Thurſdays & Saturdays, At *Four* o'clock, P. M.

And ſets out on Mondays, Wedneſd. & Fridays, At 1-2 paſt 7 o'clock, P.M.

N. B. As the utmoſt Punctuality is neceſſary, it is therefore requeſted that Letters will be left at the Office ſeaſonably, to prevent their being *Delayed* until next *Poſt-Day*. JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

Bache & Shee

Have removed opposite to where they formerly kept Store, and have for SALE,

TRIESTE window-glass from 9 by 7 to 32 by 26 inches; quart, pint, half-pint, and quarter pint decanters, pint, three gills, half pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers, wine glasses plain and cut, currants, raisins, prunes and figs, orange and citron peel preserved, soap, brimstone, brandy, liqueurs, iron wire from 1-8 to 7-8 of an inch, treacle, grum dragon, quicksilver, essence of rosemary, a variety of carpetting, blankets, &c &c. 3tw4wJan11

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley,

Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3awt

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Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or smaller Quantity,

TO BE SOLD BY

Lewis D. Heshuysen,

At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front streets. Jan 22 eop3w

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Just imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 3tawtf

A quantity of Gin in cases,

Of a superior Quality,

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN RUDD,

At the Spinning-Wheel, in Market street above Third street. *Dec. 21* w&stf

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FOR SALE BY

James & John Craig,

TENERIFFE wine of a superior quality in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks.

Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyson teas, and
Carolina rice,
all which they will sell for specie and paper money of exchange for produce.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwst

John Angus,

At his store the west side of Water street, just below Mr. Willing's new stores, and opposite Mr. Cuthbert's wharf, has for sale,

LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle cases
Old Jamaica spirits fit for immediate use, by the hogshead or gallon
Coniac brandy and gin in cases
West-India and country rum
Shone's and Hibbern's best porter
Taunton ale & brown stout
Molasses
Muscovado, loaf and lump sugars
Hyson, souchong & bohea teas
Chocolate, mustard and pepper
Mould candles in boxes
Raisins in jars and casks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Best Wiltshire cheese
All sorts of crockery and glass ware.

BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.

Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the shortest notice, and executed with care and dispatch

---

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2,* eptf

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Bristol beer, Cheshire cheese, quart & mustard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindstones, Spanish brown, common and fine drawn nails, steel, spades and shovels, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, smiths, skinners and curriers tools, cutlery, sadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, shovels and tongs, iron, brass, japanned, bath, princess metal and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, an assortment of broadcloths, velvretts, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c.

A quantity of LUMBER to be disposed of on reasonable terms. estf-

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LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Hewes & Anthony

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store on Chesnut street wharf,

40 Puncheons choice high proof Jamaica spirits, three years old
60,000 Feet of mahogany
575 Barrels turpentine, Spirits turpentine
20 Barrels Carolina tar, and rosin in barrels

ALSO,

Connecticut and Rhode-Island cheese
Boston beef and Burlington pork
Spermaceti, white whale and tanners oil
Spermaceti candles
Best pick'd and common Boston mackrel of the latest fare
A few quintals choice dry codfish
Richards's best wool cards
New rice in whole and half tierces
And two boxes best Lynn shoes.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 ep1m

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
English cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol Beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 f&s.mws3w

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India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearskins
Frizes
Coarse and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worsted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linnens and sheetings
Harseilles quilting imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto
Fine book muslin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduasoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
German steel
Shot
Best Dutch cordage assorted
Window glass of various sizes
Writing and post paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Best Holland Geneva in cases
Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER, and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

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Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen interested in the purchase, disposal, or improvement of real estates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpose of executing the various branches of his profession, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftsman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers's*, in Front street, near the Drawbridge.

Those gentlemen interested in building, may consult the works of the principal architects in English and French; and those in land, may examine the surveys of almost every part of this continent, as several years close application has enabled him to make a general, and the greatest collection in Europe, and on this Continent. *November* 14 2awtc

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Wanted at the *Delaware Works,*

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail-factory. Wanted also, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing business. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeships will receive the usual freedom dues, and also twenty dollars in specie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, esquire, in Chester-county; Mr. Thomas Hastings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Christopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine streets.

Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq; Price 4s sewed in boards, or 5s handsomely bound and lettered.

The Publisher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule; and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every diguise; and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or mo e sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

"Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws those moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 fsw&t

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NEW BOOKS.

Just Published, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

1. Scott's new spelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and shewing in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various significations of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory essay, in three parts. (1) Elements of English pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of English grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, ancient heroes &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a list of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; to which are added, principles of English grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterson's sermons.

6. Gordon's sermons, 2 vols.

7. The history of ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertson, esq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his son, on men and manners; or, a new system of education: in which the principles of politeness, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, easy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philosopher; or, an essay on the art which makes a man happy in himself and agreeable to others: also, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his second son, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price only 3/9.*

2, Armstrong's art of preserving health: a poem, 2s.

3, Goldsmith's deserted village: a poem. 1s.

4, The last day: a poem. By Dr. Yonng. 1s.

5, Original tales, histores, essays, and translations: containing, 1 The history of Sarah Th——, fromt he French; 2, The immortality of authors, a vision; 3, The Spanish conspiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen sacrifices; 7. and essay on the consusion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an essay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A discourse on the structure, ceremonies, &c. of the eastern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an essay on the causes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. January 19 w&stf

A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breast of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurse: she can be well recommended. Please enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond street, 3 doors above Front street, north side. *Feb.* 2 eo3t

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State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14. 3taw

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Money to be Lent.

THE subscriber will lend Dollar Money at common interest, to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 26th February, 1773, and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf

Hugh Patton.

Broker's-Office,

BY *MOSES COHEN*,

On the north side of Market street, between Second and Third streets—Where all KINDS of

Public and State Securities

are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Country People supplied with Loan

Office Papers and State Money, on the most reasonable Terms.

HE HAS NOW FOR SALE,

Several valuable Lots in the City;

Also, a Quantity of excellent Lands in different Parts of the States. 3tawtf

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&s

Thomas Forrest.

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December, 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6 ep2w

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual. and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti scorbutic Dentifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1787. [No. 2504.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.
Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.
A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

This Day, the 12th instant,

At 10 o'Clock in the Morning, at the late Dwelling House of Mr. *William Rigden*, deceased, in Second street, opposite the New Market,
Will be Sold by Public Vendue,
A QUANTITY OF
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture:
Consisting of—Beds, bedding, chairs, tables, chests of drawers, bureaus, looking-glasses, one eight day clock, &c. &c.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold—A Number of door and widow frames, a large paint-mill, oil tubs, linseed oil, white lead, and other paints, window glass, diamonds for cutting glass, painters utensils, &c. Feb. 12

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of
Rich and valuable Land,
By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described—

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
220	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	

1804 acres.

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the rest due in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 22d instant (February) at the Old Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A Very compleat Tanyard, situate in the Northern-Liberties, on Fourth street continued and Pegg's Run, being part of the estate of Joseph Marriott, deceased: it contains 53 vats beside letches, handlers, limes, &c. a brick mill house, currying shop, and loft for drying of leather; the bark house, which is a frame, will contain upwards of 150 cords of bark: there are likewise on the premises, a good brick dwelling house with 2 rooms on the first floor and 4 on the second, a brick kitchen, and a commodious garden walled in with brick and covered with stone, a frame stable, fodder and chaise house, with a loft that will hold 4 or 5 tons of hay, the whole under cedar roofs, and in good order. Three years will be given for the payment of £.1200 with interest, and sufficient security. Attendance will be given, and farther particulars made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor.

N. B. At the same time will be sold a Quantity of Hemlock and Oak Bark. February 6. 3sw

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other part of said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver, or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

SALES of Forfeited Estates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty five acres.

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

A VERY GOOD
Three Story House,
TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

CITY-TAVERN.

To Morrow Evening, the 13th Inst. will be Performed,
Mr. Brown's *Benefit Concert.*

ACT I.	
New Overture La Chasse	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Flute	Brown
ACT II.	
Sonata Piano Forte (La Chasse)	Campioni
Canzonett	Jackson
Concerto Violin	Daveaux
ACT III.	
Duetto Violin and Violoncello	Cambini
Rondo Flute	Brown
Miscellaneous Concerto	
Overture Rosina, by particular Desire	

The Concert will begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.
Tickets at One Dollar each, to be had at the City-Tavern. Feb. 12

State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, February 3, 1787, 10 *o'Clock A. M.*

In the Case of Nixon & Clarkson,

BANKRUPTS.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners, by adjournment, for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupts, pursuant to notice given in two of the public papers, the commissioners hereby give Notice, that the meeting is further adjourned to *Saturday* the 17th instant, to be held at the same place, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; when and where the creditors are desired to attend.

By order of the commissioners,
9.12.16 JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of
White Serge
Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)
A TRACT OF GOOD
MEADOW,
Situate on Greenwich island, contiguous to the city, computed about 32 acres. For terms apply to SAMUEL SHAW, or SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON, in Market street, or ROBERT WHARTON, in Water street. January 15 2awt

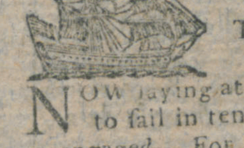
WANTED,

A Person capable of assisting in the Care of a Boarding School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by
Levi Hollingsworth,
At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca snake root in hhds, &c. &c.



For Curacoa,

The brig OLIVE BRANCH,
Captain AMOS POTTER,

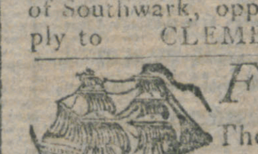
NOW laying at Arch street wharf, and is expected to sail in ten days, having two thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to
JOHN RHEINER, in Race near Third street.
3sp

For Charter,

The Ship MEDIATOR:
A Very stout British ship, and can take in a cargo in a few days. Enquire of January 27 3tawtf
THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.

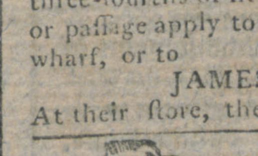
For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,
That will carry about 425 barrels flour,
IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



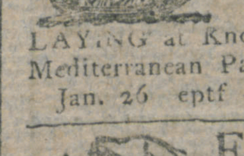
For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,
George Lyon, Master;
HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail as soon as the wind and weather will permit, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to
JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,
At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.



For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Master;
LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,
James Ramage, Master;
WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to
HAYNES & CRAWFORD,
Who are landing out of said ship,
Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crash
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.
All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.
January 11 eptf

MISSING

From the wharf of Messrs. *Whiteside & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the respective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the persons who have taken them away have never made known to the subscribers, it is requested they will give information thereof.
Dec 19 1awtt DONNALDSON & COXE.

For SALE, at the STORES of
Willing, Morris & Swanwick,
in Penn-street,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter chests, of the last importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, silks and sattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian silks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, slabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. Jamaica spirits. Jan. 1 1awtf

WOOLLNS,

Imported in the ship Grange, from Liverpool, and to be sold in the bale, by
Isaac Wharton,
At his store in Water street, a few doors above Walnut street. Who has also for sale, old Jamaica spirit, West India rum, loaf sugar and indigo. Sept. 27 1awtf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, all pice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice.	Saltpetre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by
BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. eptm

JUST IMPORTED,
and for SALE by
John Nicholas Hagenau,
in Market near Third-street,
500 Spanish Salted Hides.

Imported in the Tuscan ship Etruria, Gaetano Vaccar commander from Leghorn and Cadiz, by way of New-York, just received from thence, and for sale by
Thomas Mackie & Co.

MARBLE chimney pieces and jambs
Ditto slabs, Ditto flags
Ditto mortars of various sizes with wooden pestles
Smyrna figs in boxes—*They have also for SALE,*
Black pepper in bales of 60 to 100 each
Windward Island rum
North-Carolina tobacco
Ditto pork, Beeswax
Long and short pipes—And, as usual, a eoptf
General Assortment of Dry Goods.

John Thompson

Has removed his *STORE* into Front street, the fifth Door above Chesnut street, where he has for Sale,
A general Assortment of Dry Goods;
Among which are,
SUPERFINE and second cloths
Low priced ditto
Forest ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Irish linens
Leather hats
Dowlass womens shoes in trunks
Castor and wool hatts
A large assortment of cutlery.
He has also for Sale,
Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weston's snuff January 11 2aw10w

Oil of Vitriol.

A Person who has practised preparing *OIL* of *VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Processes, may meet with Employment by applying to———
Christopher, jur. & Charles Marshall,
At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Chesnut street, Philadelphia. *Feb.* 2 2aw4w

Madeira Wine.

Twenty pipes of the most excellent Old London Particular Madeira Wine, also, a quantity of Lisbon Wine, Book and other Muslins by the bale, Russia Matts, &c.
TO BE SOLD BY
Charles Wharton,
At his Store near the Drawbridge. 2aw7t

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon in Dauphin county adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at at £42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.
February 1. 2aw6w

Extract from a treatise lately published in England, in defence of Old Maids.

OUR author begins by remarking, that the accurate observers of human nature readily allow that patience is most eminently the character of a woman. In support of this opinion, he mentions the sublime and astonishing heights to which this virtue has been carried by beings of the most delicate texture, exemplified in the history of the many virgin martyrs who were exposed in the first ages of christianity to the most barbarous and lingering tortures. Though in consequence of those happy changes which have taken place in the world, from the progress of purified religion, beauty and innocence are no longer in danger of being dragged to perish at the stake; yet the author thinks there are situations in female life, that require as much patience and magnanimity as were exerted in the fiery torments of the virgin martyr. It has been justly remarked, that it is more difficult to support an accumulation of minute felicities, than any single calamity of the most terrific magnitude. Admitting this to be true, our author thinks himself justified in asserting, that the indigent, unfortunate old maid of the present time is a being as fully entitled to pity, as those female victims formerly were.

"If the reader," he says, "is startled, or tempted to smile, at a comparison of two sufferers whose destiny may be thought dissimilar, I entreat him to consider attentively the frame of mind which we may reasonably attribute to these different objects of compassion. During the torments of the virgin-martyr, the fervour of enthusiasm and a passion for religious glory are sufficient to give new vigour to the soul in proportion as the most excruciating outrages are inflicted on the body; but what animating ideas can arise to sustain the resolution of the more unhappy old maid, reduced from affluence and pleasure to poverty and contempt? reduced to a condition opposite to her wishes, unfriendly to her talents, and destructive to the health both of her body and her mind? ——To support such a condition with a placid and chearful magnanimity, appears to me one of the highest exertions of human fortitude; and I have therefore always regarded my poor friend Constantia as a character of as much genuine heroism and piety as the celebrated St. Agnes, or any other the most heroic female saint in the ample calendar of Rome."

Here follows the history of Constantia, in which the author has displayed more than usual skill and abilities. Of this affecting tale we can only mention the substance. After sacrificing her fortune to the happiness of her sister, her father's circumstance being embarrassed, he was obliged to quit the kingdom, leaving his pattern of patience under the protection of an aunt, one of those good women, who, by paying punctual visits to a cathedral, imagine they acquire an unquestionable right not only to speak aloud their own examplary virtues but to make as free as they please with the conduct and character of every person, both within and without the circle of their acquaintance. Under the roof of this unfeeling being was Constantia received, for the sake of the pleasure that would result to her from repeating to every creature who visited at her house, what a good friend she had been to that poor girl.

These repetitions, painful to a mind of quick sensibility, Constantia supported with a modest resignation, and passed a considerable time in a state of unmerited mortification, wretched in her own situation, and anxious to the most painful degree concerning the fate of her father. Perceiving there were no hopes of his return, she wrote to him a most pathetic letter, enumerating her sufferings, and imploring his consent to her taking leave of her aunt, and endeavouring to acquire a more peaceable maintenance by teaching young ladies the rudiments of music an employment to which her talents were perfectly equal. To this filial petition she received a very painful answer: the purport of which was, that if ever she quitted her present residence, while she herself was unmarried, and her aunt alive, she would expose herself to the curses of an offended father. This had such an effect upon her, that some time after, when a friend offered to take her out of disagreeable situation, and place her with a lady of great fortune and excellent character, she, though her father was dead, declined the friendly, offer, and giving him her father's letter thus addressed him: 'Nothing remains for me but to bless you for your kind intention of befriending such an unfortunate wretch. My father is now at rest in his grave, and you, perhaps, may think me superstitious in paying so much regard to his letter; but he never in his life laid any command upon me, which was not suggested by his affection, and, whether as I am, I cannot be disobedient even to his ashes.' Thus resolved, she continued to linger on in her dreadful situation, till at the age of fortytwo death put an end to her calamities, which, instead of giving an asperity to her temper, had softened and refined it.——' Farewell!' says our affecting writer, ' thou gentle spirit! If in thy present scene of happier existence, thou art conscious of sublunary occurrences, disdain not this imperfect memorial of thy sufferings and thy virtues! and if the pages I am now writing, shall fall into the hand of any indigent and dejected maiden whose ill fortune may be similar to thine, may they soothe and diminish the disquietude of her life, and prepare her to meet the close of it with piety and compofure.'

Further Advices by the Lord Hyde Packet, captain Jones, arrived at New-York from Falmouth.

LISBON, Nov. 1.

LAST week a courier arriveh here from Mr. Pinto, our minister at London; his dispatches relate to the affair which happened at Gibraltar, where a Portuguese ship burnt an Algerine corsair

Mr. Pinto has also intimated to our court the signing of the treaty of commerce between France and England. This is bad news for us if the Portugal wines are not to be reduced in the duties of importation into England.

Mr. Walpole, the English minister here has received a second courier, who has announced the arrival of an English negociator to renew the treaty of commerce betwixt this court and that of England.—— We hear that the Southampton frigate is now in the Tagus, and that the English negociator is on board.

VENICE, Nov. 8.

We learn from Constantinople, that the Turks continue indefatigable in their military and naval preparations. A numerous body of troops under a Pacha of four tails is ordered to reinforce the garrison of Choczim. The grand vizir is gone to visit the two ports at the mouth of the Black Sea, where they work night and day in putting those places in the most respectable state of defence.

COPEHAGEN, Nov. 14.

Within these few days eight vessels have arrived here from our colonies of Greenland and Iceland.— They are well laden with the differnt productions of those parts. The cold this year has come on very soon; yesterday the thermometer was at 7 deg. which has not prevented the navigation as yet.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14.

A person named Barretto, by birth a Potuguese, has for some weeks engaged the public attention of this place. It is said he is commissioned by a certain power, who is not named, to engage several of the king's men of war and frigates. This report seems to receive confirmation from the circumstance of M. Barretto having made a voyage to Carlscron. It is certain that this negociator has strong letters of recommendation to the ministry, and that he has experienced a very cordial reception from them.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.

We are assured that the Turkish ministry have declared to M. de Choiseul Gouffier, his Most Christian Majesty's ambassador at Constantinople, that the Porte will grant to France the privilege of navigating the Black Sea, on condition of that power engaging effectually to dispose the Imperial courts to decline forming any new pretensions, and to depart from those they have erected within the last three or four years———Hence it appears that the French ambassador is urged to relinquish the project, which he himself formed, for the benefit of the trade of France in Egypt.

By the last acccounts from Constantinople, we are positively informed that the Sovereign of Russia had declared herself ready to enter into an agreement with the Porte, through the joint mediation of the Emperor and the King of France, but that the former had declined; openly avowing that he would not interfere in the disputes between the Russian and the Ottoman empire. Mean while the Sultan is daily declining in health and strength, so much that his recovery is very doubtful. It is said, that both the people and military ardently wish for his dissolution, and a new master, whose mind, they hope, will not be of so pliant and peaceable a turn as that of the present Grand Signior.

HAGUE, Nov. 29.

We have positive information, that the report of a body of Imperial troops being on the march towards the Zwin in Zealand is absolutely false.—— There is not the smallest appearance of a rupture in that quarter.

PARIS, Nov. 24.

Since the departure of de Mr. Rayneval to the Hague, it is no longer doubted but our court are agreed with that of Berlin upon the conditions that are to accommodate the affairs of Holland, and the ministers of the two courts will, no doubt, soon set about that work: It is certain that the stadtholder will be obliged to give up some of his pretensions, and that the regulations of 1674 and 1675, which have been so much cavilled at, will be abolished; when all the civil offices will not be, as heretofore, at the disposal of the stadtholder On the other hand the patriots must make some concessions, and that they consent to restore the Captain General to the authority he had in the army. With regard to the command of the garrison of the Hague, that is a stumbling block which the negociators will not easily get over: It is presumed the Prince will want to have it restored to him, and that the Sovereigns will persist in retaining the command in the places where they reside, on pretence of their being interested in it, not only for their honor but for their security. Thus it may be expected, that the negociations for the re-establishment of tranquility in the United Provinces will last some time, and even that those affairs may not be settled during the whole winter.

LONDON, Dec 8.

The subject of the Duke of Queensbury's late conference with the King, is said to have been relative to the improvement of a lead mine, on his Grace's estate near Peebles in Scotland, which has been found pregnant with ore, but as yet has not been worked on through want of proper encouragement.

It begins to be evident that the late fall of stocks has been the effects of manœuvre altogether. A certain set of monied men who could not make a long continuation; wished to throw down the funds to buy as low as possible; with this view they always sold when the market was recovering itself, in order to continue the depression. The little bears following these great leaders, contributed to promote the plan, till these great men finding that the stock would recover in spite of all their endeavours to throw them down, were compelled to buy in, and they will continue to buy in too till the 3 per cents see 76 again.

The last advices from Constantinople mention the indisposition of Grand Signior, and that he would see no company whatever The continual commotion in the empire are said to be the cause of his illness.

Dec. 5. Yesterday morning forty convicts, sentenced for transportation, were brought to town from Norfolk, and sent immediately to Deptford, to be put on board the ships for Botany Bay.

The shipping of stores for the establishments of the intended colony of Botany Bay, goes on with great rapidity; hardly a day passes without very considerable entries being made at the custom house. Rice, rum and tobacco have been very considerable articles, which prove that government do not attend merely to the sustenance of the new settlers, but also to their comforts and convenience. The whole equipment is expected to sail about Christmas.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, December 2.

"By authentic letters received in town yesterday from Cork, we are assured, that the outrages committed by the White Boys for some time past have nearly subsided, and the pleasing prospect of peace and tranquility is restored. What has very much contributed to this desirable event is, that for some time past a report was circulated and credited, that major general lord Luttrell was about to return to Munster, accompanied by judges sent out by government, with a special commission, for the immediate trial of the insurgents; and that those who should be convicted would receive sentence, and be ordered for instant execution."

Extract of a letter from Flushing, November 30.

"This day entered this port, and anchored, with a design to continue some days, three French men of war from Brest, which have been on a cruize, and if the weather permits will go to the North Seas; they are commanded by Monf. Peynier, son of the admiral of that name, who has a broad blue pendant on board the Resolution of 48 guns."

The nearer the beds of navigable rivers are upon an horizontal line from their spring heads to the sea, the better for the navigation of barges; it relieves the two general impetuosity of the stream, and becomes likewise a more effectual drain for the country. The sooner therefore that government gains regular sections of all the rivers in England, without the abuse of locks and mills, the better, as without the improvement the landed interest lose half their emolument. The French have begun their harbours, rivers, and canals upon right principles; the English, as well as other nations, should imitate them.

Dec. 9. Thursday the following gentlemen, delegated by the city of London to attend Mr. Pitt, viz. alderman sir Thomas Hallifax, Newnham, Watson, Lewes, Pickett, Sanderson, Newman, Le Mesurier, and the comptroller and solicitor, waited upon the minister, to represent to him the several rights and privileges of the corporation, which would be infringed by the general terms of the French treaty of commerce, unless they were particularly included therein: and we have the pleasure to inform our fellow-citizens, that Mr. Pitt, with the greatest candour and liberality of sentiment, gave them assurance, "That though their rights and duties would have been unintentionally invaded, and taken away, if this application had not been made, yet, being now fully possessed of them, he should certainly think it his duty to protect them in the most ample manner, as well as those of every other corporation, whose claims were equally just with those of the citizens of London."

Extract of a letter from New-York, via France, November 1.

"Mr. Temple, the English plenipotentiary, is to exchange, on the 4th of this month, some articles of commerce, which Congress and his Excellency have mutually agreed should be the basis of a system to subsist between Great Britain and America; they are to be ratified between the English ministry and Mr. Adams, in London."

Extract of a letter from Alicant, November 16.

"A few days ago two American gentlemen with their attendants, arrived here from America, and embarked for Algiers, their business is to endeavour to negociate a treaty of peace with that power. It is reported, they have considerable and advantageous offers to make the Dey, besides many rich presents. These gentlemen are said to possessed of the greatest abilities, and from their behaviour here, it is sincerely wished by most people they may succeed, yet many politicians think they will meet with no better success than the former negociators as that arbitrary and despotic prince seems inflexible in his exorbitant demands."

Dec. 15. Letters from Paris advise that the plan for enlarging the civil and religious liberties of Protestants throughout the dominions of the French monarch, is now under the particular consideration of government, and in less than two months it is expected the public will be informed of its extent. The states of Languedock are appointed to assemble at Montpelier, in the course of this month, at which the archbishop of Toulouse always attends in quality of second member of the clergy of that province; he has, however, received instructions to continue at Paris, and it is thence inferred, that his counsel is required on the scheme of toleration contemplated in favor of dissenters from the established Religion of every demonination

Letters from Madeira, dated Oct. 30, say: 'The peace concluded with the Dey of Algiers, does not protect our forts in Africa from the attacks of the Barbarians. We have accounts from Oran, that 20,000 Moors approached that place in the night of the sixth of last month, but happily they were perceived in time to fire all the batteries of the place upon them all night, which, however, would not have been sufficient to have kept them off, if the commandant had not sent some troops through the subterraneous passages, who repulsed them. Some days afterwards they formed an attempt against Mascara, but they found the place so well defended that they were obliged to retreat. One Spanish soldier only fell into their hands, whose head they cut off, and placing it upon a pike, marched off in triumph to their camp. We had several men wounded, but the loss on the part of the Moors must have been very considerable.'

Extract of a letter from Toulon, Nov. 13.

'His majesty's ship Orpheus, in her way from Cadiz, hath taken and brought in here an Algerine gally, mounting 36 guns. The contest did not last long; by it however ten of the pirates were killed, and several desperately wounded, without the Orpheus losing a single man. The wounded Algerines are now in the hands of the surgeons, till their recovery enables them to be turned over to the gallies, there to tug at the oar with the other slaves. The Algerine commander has been promised his liberty, and that of all the crew, if he could prevail on the Dey to treat in the same manner some of the French subjects now detained in slavery at Algiers. The captured ship proves a very rich prize, there being on board a considerable cargo of valuable goods together with a large sum in gold, which those pirates had, no doubt, taken from some Portuguese. Both the officers and men seem to be of a ferocious and untameable nature; they remain in irons till they are sent on board his majesty's gallies.'

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 12.

Extract of a letter from London Dec 5.

"The reverend Dr. Provost and Dr. White, arrived here a few days ago, and have taken lodgings in Parliament-street, where they are daily visited by persons of the first rank and respectability. The American ambassador accompanied them to the archbishop's, by whom they were very politely received, and assured, that they should receive Episcopal consecration without any unnecessary delay. It is said that they intend to leave England in the February packet."

A late London paper says that the British parliament, which was to have met on the 14th December last, was prorogued to the 23d of January, when it was declared, divers weighty and important affairs would be laid before them; that the French are strengthening their connections with America, by taking off their hands their tobacco, the consumption of which in France (in snuff principally) amounts to 40,000 hogsheads annually, while that of England does not far exceed 10,000 hogsheads; and that about 300 convicts had been embarked for Botany Bay.

Inscription on the Tomb-Stone of MARGARET SCOTT, who died in the Town of Delkeith, Scotland, Feb. 9th, 1738.

Stop, passengers, until my life you read:
The living may get knowledge by the dead.
Five times five years I liv'd a virgin's life:
Ten times five years I was a virtuous wife:
Ten times five years I liv'd a widow chaste:
Now, weary'd of this mortal life, I rest.
Between my cradle and my grave have been
Eight mighty kings of Scotland, and a queen.
Four times five years the commonwealth I saw;
Ten times the subjects rose against the law.
Twice did I see old Prelacy pull'd down,
And twice the cloak was humbled by the gown.
An end of Stewart's race I saw: nay, more!
My native country sold for English ore.
Such desolation in my life have been,
I have an end of all perfection seen.

Tour through Great Britain, vol. 4, page 152.

SHIP NEWS.

His Most Christian majesty's packet Courier de New-York, captain Joubert, will sail from New-York for l'Orient on Thursday next.

The Speedy Packet, captain D'Avergne, in which went passengers, the reverend Dr. Provost, of New-York, and the reverend Dr. White, of this city, arrived at Falmouth in eighteen days from New-York.

Put into Limerick about the beginning of December last, the Fair American, Clark from North-Carolina for Pool, with the loss of his bowsprit, top-mast and sails—and the St. Joseph, Gordon, from Virginia for Bristol, with the loss of her sails, and in a leaky condition, and must unload.

Sailed from Gravesend on the 7th December, the Olive Branch, Leonard, bound to Maryland. The Planter, Stickney, from Virginia, was ashore at Granada, but expected to be got off by discharging part of her cargo.

The Christian, Earl, from North Carolina, is arrived at Cork.

The Friendship, Edmonstone, from Virginia for London, is put into Limerick, in distress.

The Dashwood Packet, Roberts, arrived at Falmouth from New-York the 20th November, after 45 days passage.

The Thomas, ——, is arrived at Portsmouth; Sarah, Townsend, and Sisters, Hastier, at Bristol; Betsey, Mesnard, at Gravesend; Thomas, Clark, at Hull; Sally, King, at Liverpool; Nancy, Sullivan, at Cork; Eagle, Blain, at Clyde, and Lucy, Ewing, at Dublin, all from New York.

The Ferret, M'Bride from Kingston, Jamaica, Polly, Partlow, from Curracoa; Willing Maid, Phœnix, from Wilmington, N. C. and Hetty, Wallace, from Wilmington on Delaware, are arrived at New York.

Captain M'Bride, in the brig Ferret, arrived at New-York from Jamaica, in lat. 31. long 78. spoke the brig Diamond, Chevers, of New-York, from St. Croix bound to Georgia, all well.

Last Saturday arrived a Mail from the Eastward, which brought the following Intelligence.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.

We congratulate our readers on the full prospect of a speedy termination of the distracted and infamous proceedings of the insurgents in the western counties of this commonwealth. For this, under Providence, we are indebted to the wise arrangements of his excellency the commander in chief, which are now carrying into effect by the unremitted exertions of that faithful and brave officer, the honorable general Lincoln.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

The honorable Mr. Jackson came to town last Monday evening, from Springfield, and brought dispatches for his excellency the governor, from the generals Lincoln and Shepherd—and we have now the pleasure of laying the substance of them before the public, as follows:

Copy of a letter from the honorable general Shepherd, to his excellency the governor, dated

Springfield, Jan. 26, 1787.

SIR,

THE unhappy time is come in which we have been obliged to shed blood. Shays, who was at the head of about twelve hundred men, marched yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, towards the public buildings, in battle array. He marched his men in an open column by platoons. I sent several times by one of my aids, and two other gentlemen, captains Buffington and Woodbrige, to him, to know what he was after, or what he wanted. His reply was, He wanted barracks, and barracks he would have, and stores. The answer returned was, He must purchase them dear, if he had them. He still proceeded on his march, until he approached within 250 yards of the arsernal He then made a halt. I immediately sent major Lyman, one of my aids, and captain Buffington, to inform him not to march his troops any nearer the arsernal on his peril, as I was stationed here by order of your excellency and the secretary at war, for the defence of the public property: in case he did, I should surely fire on him and his men. A Mr. Wheeler, who appeared to be one of Shay's aids, met Mr. Lyman, after he had delivered my orders in the most preremptory manner, and made answer, that that was all he wanted. Mr. Lyman returned with his answer.

Shays immediately put his troops in motion, and marched on rapidly near one hundred yards. I then ordered major Stephens, who commanded the artillery, to fire upon them, he accordingly did. The two first shot he endeavoured to over-shoot them, in hopes they would have taken warning without firing among them but it had no effect on them. Major Stephens then directed his shot through the centre of his column. The fourth or fifth shot put the whole column into the utmost confuosin. Shays made an attempt to display the column, but in vain. We had one howit, which was loaded with grapeshot, which, when fired, gave them great uneasiness. Had I been disposed to destroy them, I might have charged upon their rear and flanks, with my infantry and the two field-pieces, and could have killed the greater part of his whole army within 25 minutes. There was not a single musket fired on either side.

I found three men dead on the spot, and one wounded, who is since dead One of our artillerymen, by inattention, was badly wounded.

Three muskets were taken up with the dead, which were all deeply loaded I have received no reinforcement yet, and expect to be attacked this day by their whole force combined.

I am, Sir,
With the greatest respect,
Your Excelleney's most obedient
Humble Servant,
WILLIAM SHEPHERD.

To his excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, esquire.

Extract of a letter from the honorable general Lincoln, to his excellency the governor, dated

Head-Quarters, Springfield, Jan. 28, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

WE arrived here about noon, with one regimen from Suffolk, one from Essex, one from Mid

dleſex, and one from Worceſter, with three companies of artillery, a corps of horſe, and a volunteer corps under the command of colonel Baldwin.—The other company of artillery, with the other regiment from Middleſex, and another from Worceſter, which were as a cover to our ſtores, arrived about 8 o'clock in the evening.

On my arrival, I found that Shays had taken poſt at a little village, 6 miles north of this, with the whole force under his immediate command; and that Day had taken poſt in Weſt Springfield, and that he had fixed a guard at the ferry houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river, and that he had a guard at the bridge over Aggawam river; by this diſpoſition, all communication from the north and weſt, in the uſual roads, was cut off.

From a conſideration of this inſult on government; that by an early move, we ſhould inſtantly convince the inſurgents of its ability and determination ſpeedily to diſperſe them; that we wanted the houſes occupied by theſe men to cover our own troops; that general Patterſon was on his march to join us; which to obſtruct was an object with them; that a ſucceſsful movement would give ſpirit to the troops: that it would be ſo, was reduced to as great a certainty as can be had in operations of this kind. From theſe conſiderations, ſir, with many others, I was induced to order the troops under arms at 3 o'clock in the afternoon although the moſt of them had been ſo from one in the morning.

We moved about half after 3, and croſſed the river upon the ice, with the four regiments, and four pieces of artillery: the light horſe, and the troops of this diviſion, under general Shepherd, moved up the river on the ice, with an intention to fall in between Shays, &c. who was on the eaſt ſide of the river, and Day on the weſt, and to prevent a junction, as well as to cut off Day's retreat. We ſuppoſed that we ſhould hereby encircle him with a force ſo ſuperior that he would not dare to fire upon us, which would effectually prevent bloodſhed, as our troops were enjoined, in the moſt poſitive manner, not to fire without orders. The moment we ſhewed ourſelves upon the river, the guard at the ferry-houſe turned out, and let the paſs open to us. They made a little ſhew of force, for a minute or two, near the meeting-houſe, and then retired in the utmoſt confuſion and diſorder. Our horſe met them at the weſt end of the village; but the inſurgents found means, by croſſing the fields and taking to the woods to eſcape them; ſome were taken, who are aggravatedly guilty, but not the moſt ſo.

The next news we had of them was by an expreſs from Northampton, that part of them arrived in the ſouth end of that town, about 11 o'clock. Shays, alſo, in a very precipitate manner, left his poſt at Chickabee, and ſometime in the night paſſed South-Hadley in his way to Amherſt. As ſoon as our men are refreſhed this morning, we ſhall move.

Head Quarters, Springfield, 27th Jan. 1787.

GENERAL ORDERS

THE general would be wanting in juſtice to the troops he has the honor to command, ſhould he omit to expreſs his thanks to both officers and ſoldiers for their patience and ready obedience during ſo expeditious and ſevere a march; and ſince his junction with the troops of this diviſion, he is particularly pleaſed with the order and regularity which the army has diſcovered in their movements this afternoon.

Yeſterday the honorable the general court convened at the ſtate-houſe in this town, agreeable to adjournment.

Laſt Thurſday was eſcorted into town, and committed to gaol, colonel Drury, of Grafton, on account of his inimical diſpoſition to government. Mr. Caleb Curtis, of Charleton, was alſo brought to town on Friday laſt, and confined in priſon.

Hartford, February 5.

On the 17th ult. the honorable the Congreſs of the United States convened at the city hall, for the firſt time ſince the annual appointment of members; when 8 of the thirteen ſtates were there repreſented. The delinquent ſtates were, New Hampſhire, Rhode-Iſland, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.

We gave an account in our laſt of the precipitate and diſorderly retreat of the inſurgents under the command of Luke Day, on the appearance of gen. Lincoln's army on Saturday the 27th ult. The ſame night the party under Shays retreated from Checopee to Amherſt and in their route took from the houſe of major Goodman, at South-Hadley, two barrels of rum, his account books, divers articles of houſhold furniture, ſtripped the beds, broke the windows, &c. They alſo broke open the houſe of colonel Woodbridge, and took divers articles from others in the neighbourhood; but it is ſaid Shays endeavoured to prevent ſeveral of the outrages committed by his party. During the retreat, ſo great was the agitation and fear of his men, that when the rear guard, commanded by an adjutant, a very likely officer, approached the main body, they were fired upon by them, and the adjutant killed, before the miſtake was diſcovered. On Sunday, in the forenoon, Day marched from Northampton to Amherſt, with his party which was then reduced to 240 men. On Monday, general Lincoln with his troops which came from the lower counties, marched from Springfield towards Amherſt, but finding, when he came near the place, that Shays had retreated to Pelham, the troops turned off and took up their quarters at Hadley, from that place general Lincoln wrote to the leaders of the inſurgents, adviſing them to diſband their deluded followers, and engaging that the privates if they would immediately lay down their arms, ſhould be recommended to the general court for mercy. General Putnam was charged with the letter, who has returned, but what anſwer he brought, or whether any, we have not been informed. On Friday morning, at one o'clock, general Lincoln marched from Hadley, in purſuit of Shays. He has divided his troops into ſeveral diviſions, with a view of ſurrounding the party under Shays, and cutting off their ſupplies. A quantity of proviſions going to the inſurgents, fell into his hands on Friday. Seven cattle were taken near Springfield on Saturday, which were alſo intended for Shays. A number of priſoners have alſo been taken by detachments from general Lincoln's army, the week paſt, and ſeveral have taken the oath of allegiance to the ſtate.

The inſurgents under Shays, by the laſt accounts from that quarter, did not exceed 1600, and hourly decreaſing.

Copy of a letter from General Lincoln to Captain Shays

To Captain Shays and the officers commanding the men in arms againſt this Government of this Commonwealth.

WHETHER you are convinced or not of your error in flying to arms, I am fully perſuaded that before this hour you muſt have the fulleſt conviction upon your own minds, that you are not able to execute your original purpoſes.

Your reſources are few, your force inconſiderable and hourly decreaſing from the diſaffection of your men; you are in a poſt where you have neither cover nor ſupplies, and in a ſituation in which you can neither give aid to your friends, nor diſcomfort to the ſupporters of good order and government. Under theſe circumſtances you cannot heſitate a moment to diſband your deluded followers. If you ſhould not I muſt approach, and apprehend the moſt influential characters among you. Should you attempt to fire on the troops of government, the conſequences muſt be fatal to many of your men the leaſt guilty. To prevent bloodſhed you will communicate to your privates, that if they will inſtantly lay down their arms, ſurrender themſelves to government, and take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this commonwealth, they ſhall be recommended to the general court for mercy. If you ſhould either withhold this information from them, or ſuffer your people to fire upon our approach, you muſt be anſwerable for all the ills which may exiſt in conſequence thereof.

B. LINCOLN, commanding the forces of Government.

The following is a copy of a letter from General Lincoln to a perſon who applied to him in behalf of ſome of the inſurgents, requeſting his aid to obtain their pardon.

SIR, Hadley, Jan. 29, 1787.

YOU may aſſure the privates not only of your town, but thoſe of the ſeveral towns againſt government, that if they will come and ſurrender themſelves to ſome juſtice of the peace within either of the counties of Hampſhire or Worceſter, deliver up their arms, and before him take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this ſtate, in three days from this date, they will be recommended to the general court for a pardon of their paſt offences, in appearing in arms againſt the government of this commonwealth.

I am, Sir,
Your humble ſervant,
B. LINCOLN.

The following extraordinary paper, called "A PETITION," was incloſed in a letter from a gentleman in general Lincoln's army, to his friend in Boſton, and publiſhed in the Maſſachuſetts Centinel, printed on Saturday the 27th inſt. two days after its date, which was the day on which captain Shays attacked general Shepherd.

To the honorable major-general LINCOLN.

SIR,

UNWILLING to be any way acceſſary to the ſhedding of blood, and greatly deſirous of reſtoring peace and harmony to this convulſed commonwealth, we propoſe that all the troops on the part of government be diſbanded immediately, and that all and every perſon, who has been acting, or any way aiding or aſſiſting in any of the late riſings of the people, may be indemnified in their perſon and property, until the ſitting of the next general court—and no perſon be taken, moleſted, or injured, on account of the above ſaid riſings of the people, until a fair opportunity can be had for a hearing in the next general court, reſpecting the matters of complaints of the people; and that all matters reſt as they are on all parts, until that time, and all the perſons that have been taken on the part of government, be releaſed without puniſhment. The above conditions to be made ſure by proclamation iſſued by his excellency the governor: On which conditions, the people now in arms, in defence of their lives and liberties, will quietly return to their reſpective habitations, patiently waiting and hoping for conſtitutional relief, from the unſupportable burdens they now labour under.

DANIEL SHAYS.

Per order, *Daniel Gray*, Chairman.

Wilbraham, Jan. 25, 1787.

Extract of a letter from Worceſter, dated January 25, 1787.

"Captain Smith, of Athol, gives me information that a captain Rice, of Guildford, in Vermont, informed him, ſome time the beginning of laſt week, he was at Mr. Dolittle's innkeeper, in Northfield, in the county of Hampſhire, where he learns from the family, that two or three nights before, the *king's attorney*, of the province of Canada, lodged at that houſe; that he had with him a conſiderable quantity of caſh, and that he had by oblique enquiries endeavoured to find out the direct way to Daniel Shays; and that he with his attendants, ſat out for the place, the morning following."

Yeſterday the republican volunteers, a corps commanded by captain Joſeph Bartlet, ſat off on their march to join general Lincoln, having previouſly ſolicited the governor and council therefor.

WORCESTER, Jan. 31.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, after general Lincoln had refreſhed his men for a few hours, he ſent a party acroſs the river to Weſt-Springfield, to reconnoitre Mr. Day; but Day with his whole body of men immediately fled, excepting about 40 that the general's party found in barns, &c. Day left behind him, his baggage and proviſion ſleighs, four in number, the party having purſued Day a few miles, returned to Springfield where their priſoners, who it is ſaid, being deſirous of taking the oath of allegiance, were afterwards liberated. Day reached Northampton that night, as it is ſaid, with only 300 men, and afterwards joined Shays at Amherſt. General Lincoln is ſaid to have marched his army on Sunday, in two diviſions, one diviſion towards Northampton, the other towards Amherſt; and we ſince learn that the main body of his army is now at Amherſt but about eight miles from Shays. We hear that on Monday, a committee called Mediators, from ſeveral towns, waited on general Lincoln at Amherſt—he received them very politely; particulars on this ſubject we have not learned. A report prevails, that a guard of Shays fired on a party of his own men, as they were retreating from Ludlow, ſuppoſing them to belong to gen. Lincoln, and killed an adjutant and one or two more.

A ſpecimen of the civility of Luke Day, to federal people.

Head Quarters, Weſt Springfield, Jan. 24, 1787.

Enſign Richard Edwards, and ſeven men, has permiſſion to paſs the guards to Springfield, as the gentleman and his men, belong to the new raiſed troops for the Ohio ſervice.

ELIJAH DAY.

To the commanding officer of the guards at the ferry.

MIDDLETOWN, (Connecticut) February 5.

By the laſt accounts from Maſſachuſetts, we are informed, That government party have entirely ſurrounded the inſurgents, who are embodied at Pelham, and are in number about 3000 under the command of Shays. That captain Catlin, at the head of 100 light horſe, and captain Ruſt, at the head of a foot company, on the 31ſt of January; made priſoners of captain Black, lieutenant Joſeph Henry, lieutenant Scott, captain Luddington and captain Jones, with 53 privates of the inſurgents, without any lives being loſt. That general Lincoln has iſſued a proclamation offering free pardon to all privates (inſurgents) who will deliver up their arms and take the oath of allegiance to the ſtate; and that they are daily coming out, half ſtarved, to deliver themſelves up—ſo that in all probability we ſhall ſoon hear of peace in that quarter, and that the leaders of the inſurgents are made priſoners.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 12, 1787.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

1 Prize	of	2000 Dollars
3		1000
4		500
22		100
42		50
1547		16

1619 Prizes.
4381 Blanks.

6000 Tickets in the Wheels.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-Houſe.

TO BE SOLD.

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

Clear Glaſs Bottles,

Of the flaſk pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be ſold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jerſey, a large Quantity of

Caſt Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various ſizes—Alſo,

English Cheeſe and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jerſey the Lower Counties or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

To be Sold for Paper Money,

A few TONS of beſt

Clover and Blue Graſs Hay:

Likewiſe wanted, a ſober MAN, well acquainted with keeping Horſes and driving a Carriage. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 10 3taw4w

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SAL* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muſcovado ſugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Auſtin & Co.

Is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent—Any perſon having demands on ſaid Company, will pleaſe to apply to *Stephen Auſtin* for payment; and all thoſe indebted, whoſe accounts are more than ſix months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* ſtill continues his ſtore in Second, near Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuited to the different ſeaſons: amongſt which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Iriſh Linens and Dowlaſs, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; alſo, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files aſſorted in ſmall packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb. 10 3taw4w

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handſome BAY HORSES, 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds*. Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe.

Extract from "THE TASK," *a poem lately written in England, and re-publiſhed by Mr. Dobſon, bookſeller, of this city.*

"OH winter! ruler of th' inverted year,
Thy ſcatter'd hair, with ſleet, like aſhes, fill'd,
Thy breath congeal'd upon thy lips, thy cheeks
Fring'd with a beard, made white with other ſnows
Than thoſe of age; thy forehead wrapt in clouds,
A leafleſs branch thy ſceptre, and thy throne,
A ſliding car, indebted to no wheels,
But urg'd by ſtorms along its ſlipp'ry way;
I love thee, all unlovely as thou ſeem'ſt,
And dreaded as thou art. Thou hold'ſt the ſun
A pris'ner in the yet undawning eaſt;
Short'ning his journey between morn and noon,
And hurrying him, impatient of his ſtay,
Down to the roſy weſt. But kindly, ſtill
Compenſating his loſs with added hours
Of ſocial converſe, and inſtructive eaſe,
And gath'ring, at ſhort notice, in one group,
The family diſpers'd, and fixing thought,
Not leſs diſpers'd by day-light, and its cares.
I crown thee King of intimate delights,
Fire-ſide enjoyments, home born happineſs,
And all the comforts that the lowly roof
Of undiſturb'd retirement, and the hours
Of long uninterrupted evening know.
No ratt'ling wheels ſtop ſhort before theſe gates,
No powder'd pert, proficient in the art
Of ſounding an alarm, aſſaults theſe doors,
'Till the ſtreet rings. No ſtationary ſteeds
Cough their own knell, while heedleſs of the ſound,
The ſilent circle fan themſelves, and quake.
But here the needle plies its buſy taſk,
The pattern grows, the well-depicted flow'r,
Wrought patiently into the ſnowy lawn,
Unfolds its boſom, buds, and leaves, and ſprigs,
And curling tendrils, gracefully diſpos'd,
Follow the nimble finger of the fair,
A wreath that cannot fade, of flow'rs that blow,
With moſt ſucceſs, when all beſides decay.
The poet's or hiſtorian's page, by one,
Made vocal for th' amuſement of the reſt;
The ſprightly lyre, whoſe treaſure of ſweet ſounds,
The touch from many a trembling chord ſhakes out;
And the clear voice, ſymphonious, yet diſtinct,
And in the charming ſtrife triumphant ſtill,
Beguile the night, and ſet a keener edge,
On female induſtry; the threaded ſteel
Flies ſwiftly and unfelt, the taſk proceeds.
The volume clos'd, the cuſtomary rites
Of the laſt meal commence. A Roman meal,
Such as the miſtreſs of the world once found
Delicious, when her patriots of high note,
Perhaps, by moon-light, at their humble doors,
And under an old oak's domeſtic ſhade
Enjoy'd, ſpare feaſt! a radiſh, and an egg.
Diſcourſe enſues, not trivial, yet not dull,
Nor ſuch as with a frown, forbids the play
Of fancy, or proſcribes the ſound of mirth.
Nor do we madly, like an impious world,
Who deem religion frenzy, and the God
That made them, an intruder on their joys,
Start at his awful name, or deem his praiſe
A jarring note. Themes of a graver tone,
Exciting oft, our gratitude and love,
While we retrace, with mem'ry's pointing wand,
That calls the paſt to our exact review,
The dangers we have 'ſcap'd, the broken ſnare,
The diſappointed foe, deliv'rance found
Unlook'd for, life preſerv'd, and peace reſtor'd,
Fruits of omnipotent eternal love.
Oh evenings, worthy of the Gods! exclaim'd
The Sabine bard. Oh evenings, I reply,
More to be priz'd, and coveted than yours,
As more illumin'd, and with nobler truths
That I, and mine, and thoſe we love, enjoy."

Meſſrs. DUNLAP & CLAYPOOLE,

I ſend you the following *Apologue* from the Univerſal Hiſtory, which might be applied, I think, with great propriety, to the Conduct purſued by ſome of the Northern States, in their Laws reſpecting Civil Government. By inſerting it in your intelligent Paper, you'll much oblige your conſtant Reader.

BRUTUS.

A LAW-GIVER, in an Oriental country, perceiving evident marks of rapid decleſion, was anxious to reſtore the ſtate to its priſtine ſplendour.—With this view he enacted a multiplicity of laws. In the meantime he was taken ill. A phyſician preſcribed a variety of remedies at once: "Why ſuch a great quantity at a time," ſaid the ſick Miniſter—"The more ſpeedily to reſtore you to health."—"But among ſuch a variety of medicines ſome may counteract the effects of the others."—"True; I beg pardon; I believe I am wrong; but I was deſirous to treat your diſtemper as you have treated the diſorders of the State."

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on teh ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet, *Laſt Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19 1787 ep

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, an Apprentice LAD, named *Eliphalet Clark*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, ſwarthy complexion, about 20 years of age, and is a houſecarpenter by trade: had on when he went away, a halfworn fine ſhirt, and a new Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, a light coloured ſailor's jacket and red under jacket, an old pair of buckſkin breeches, blue ribbed ſtockings, a pair of ſtrong ſhoes not much worn, a round hat bound; likewiſe took with him, a corduroy jacket and breeches, and a led coloured coating coat. Whoever takes the ſaid Appentice Lad, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall hava the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

Jan. 29 ABEL EVANS.

WAS left at the ſign of the Leopard, Arch ſtreet, near Sixth ſtreet, on Saturday the 20th ult. a Sorrel Mare, between 14 or 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtumped tail, blind of the off ſide, one hind foot the off ſide white. Whoever proves their property, paying all coſts and charges, may have the ſame. ANN BROWN.

Feb. 2, 1787. 3t.

Isaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north side of Market street, between Front and Second streets, opposite Lætitia-Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commission,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of state and continental certificates,
Houses and lands,
Merchandize,
Discounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennsylvania state shilling money of the year 1781,
Continental state dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennsylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final settlements,
Nourse's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this state, or of any of the United States.

Any Person having Business to transact in the land-office of this state, and purchases certificates at his Office, shall have their warrants &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the state.

MONEY

May be raised at any time on continental or state securities, merchandize or produce, on a deposit or sale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6 ep2w

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

A Negro Wench, American born,

about 20 years of age, & her 2 children; one a female, near 3 years of age, & the other a male child, 7 months old, at the mother's breast. The mother and the children are to be sold together in town or country—The first is duly registered: she is a strong and laborious wench, and well understands the duties of a servant.

Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut-street, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may best suit them.

Approved Notes Discounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing

MONEY

Land-Office

Certificates furnished for Country People and others on the lowest Terms; likewise, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool,* and *Glasgow.*

SUPARFINA and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worsted and hair shags
Silk velvets & mole skins
Sattinets & black lastings
Crapes, camblets and dorseteens
Bedtickings
Irish linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,
Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
Modes, sattins & persians
Rich black florentines
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured ostrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balasore muslin handkerchiefs

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*, An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well both fine water, a tanyard, mil house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVI, in Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past). The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.*

January 31 mwst1A

FOR SALE,

A PLANTATION in Baltimore County, within 7 miles of Baltimore containing 110 acres, situated in an agreeable neighbourhood & near several Public roads, there is on said place a good Frame House and good bearing Orchard, with excellent fruit——the whole of the land is well watered with fine springs, 60 acres wood land, the remainder cleared and under good fence——Cash or West-India produce will be received in payment, or property in or near this city, taken in exchange. For terms apply to PETER ASTON, in Philadelphia. Jan. 29. 1aw3t

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations or Tracts of Land,

To each of which there are Houses, Barns, Stables, a considerable Quantity of Meadow, &c.

FOUR tracts of about 200 acres each; one tract containing 460 acres; another containing 196 acres, (with a very fine brick house 4 rooms on a floor, near 60 acres of meadow, & well situated for a tavern) all laying near Reister's town, on the main falls of Potapsico, 18 or 20 miles distant from Baltimore, on the great road from Port Pitt, Conogocheague, Fredericktown, Marsh creek, Tawney town, &c. A very good grist and saw mill, with about 100 acres of land, chiefly meadow, on Little Pipe creek, and on the road aforementioned, about 30 miles from Baltimore. Two other tracts about 2 miles from the aforementioned road and 25 miles from Baltimore; as also a tract on Elk Ridge, containing 480 acres, with about 20 acres of meadow, and 23 miles from Baltimore. For terms apply to THOMAS JONES, in Baltimore, or WILLIAM BELL, Philadelphia. Jan. 18

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

FOR SALE BY

James & John Craig,

TENERIFFE wine of a superior quality in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks.
Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyson teas, and
Carolina rice,
all which they will sell for specie and paper money of exchange for produce,

N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwst

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 f&s.mws3w

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt,*

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—And
A cargo of Lisbon salt. *Dec.* 2 2awtf

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a short passage from Malaga, laying at Race-street wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are—Raisins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and sour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercasks, all in excellent order.

Also, just arrived in the ship Birmingham, Walter Kerr, master, from Bristol, and now Landing on William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street,

A few hogsheads best House Coal;

Containing about 20 bushels each hogshead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in small kegs; spades, shovels, and a general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, for sale by the package.

They have likewise for Sale,

Best London bottled Porter in casks, double Gloucester Cheese in tubs and hampers, iron Castings, Grindstones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Assortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwstf.

Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets
Green and spotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarse and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Lastings, tammies, durants
Worsted and cotton hosiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens
Brown and white sheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4 & 6-4 fine book musllins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarse and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing silks and twists
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and shoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, via New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest Taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&sif

TO BE LET, A

Twostory Brick House,

Pleasantly situated neatly papered and painted, with a Yard and Garden back of it. Enquire of LUKE THOMAS, in Front, near Lombard street.

January 22 2aw5t

This Day is Published,

By MATHEW CAREY,

In Front-street,

(Price a quarter Dollar)

The American Museum

For JANUARY, 1787.

CONTAINING—

1 Comfort for America, or remarks on her real situation, her interests and her policy—By his excellency Benjamin Franklin, president of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
2 On the defects of the confederation.
3 Letter of a farmer aged 67, on the real cause of, and cure for, Hard Times—shewing how in his early days he saved 150 dollars per annum——but latterly was reduced to poverty. (This letter claims attention from every true American, farmers as well as others)
4 Causes of a country's growing rich.
5 Letter on the propriety of investing Congress with power to regulate trade.
6 Letter on American manufactures.
7 Common Sense—by Mr. Payne. Part the first——on the origin and design of government in general—with concise remarks on the English constitution.—Part the second—on monarchy and hereditary succession.

Medicine and Surgery, &c.

8 Account of Dr. Martin's Cancer Powder, with brief observations on Cancers—by Benjamin Rush, M. D. &c &c.
9 Treatise on the Cure of the Ague, by bathing the feet in a decoction of Bark.
10 Treatise on the antiseptic virtues of vegetable Acid and marine Salt, in various disorders, accompanied with putridity, viz.—The Dysentery—Diabetes—Remittent fever—Putrid sore throat.—By William Wright, M. D.
11 Extraordinary case in Surgery——communicated by Dr. Spalding to the Rev. Ezra Stiles, president of Yale College.

Agriculture.

12 On the culture of Potatoes——published by Order of the Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture.
13 On the advantage of cultivating aromatic or pungent grasses for Sheep.
14 On the benefit of Salt in Agriculture——by Cadwallader Ford, esq. published by order of the Boston Society for promoting Agriculture.
15 Experiment for raising Indian Corn in poor land, by Joseph Greenleaf, esq.
16 On the culture of Carrots——by Major Spooner, pulished by order of the Boston Society for promoting Agriculture.

Characters.

17 A Whimsical Man
18 A Bachelor
19 A Married Man.

††† These two last characters are allowed by competent judges to be as highly finished as any ever delineated by the masterly hands of Theophrastus——Bruyere——or Butler.

20 The Honest Fellow
21 The Tippler

Fragments.

22 The Prostitute
23 Negro trade
24 The Slave

Humorous and Satirical Essays.

25 On Self-tormenting
26 On annual whitewashings——(of this elegant piece it is sufficient to say, that it is the production of that inimitable master of wit and humour, the hon. F. H. esq. and is regarded as his chief d'œuvre)
27 Ludicrous account of the unparaleled prowess of his Britannic majesty's troops, in an attack upon a formidable detachment of Kegs in the river Delaware.
28 Laughable misfortune of an old Bachelor with a *marble hearted* Lady
29 Thoughts on good times

Sentimental and Moral Essays.

30 Comparison between the sexes
31 On the advantages arising to society, from the intercourse with the fair sex
32 Family disagreements, the frequent cause of immoral conduct
33 The fatal consequences of luxury
34 On frugality
35 Wholesome scraps

POETRY

36 The battle of the Kegs, by the hon. F. H. esq.
37 Ayder Ali—by the late Dr. Ladd
38 The Prisoner—by Philip Frenau
39 The Incurable—by the late Dr. Ladd
40 On a Lady's birth day, by Wm. Smith, esq.
41 Jehovah, by the late Dr. Ladd
42 Receipt to cure a love fit
43 Two blanks to a prize
44 Receipt to make love
45 Female courtship
46 The happy fire side
47 The happy pair
48 Advice to the married
49 On a Segar
50 On a pipe of tobacco
51 The broken rose
52 Death song of a Cherokee Indian
53 Remonstrance of Almasa wife of Almas Ali Cawn.
54 Tale of the Mahometan hog
55 Epitaph on an old horse
56 The bat and the weazels
57 On the death of a favorite cat
58 On the death of a favorite dog
59 The country meeting
60 How cold it is

The subscription for this work is 18s. per annum, 9s. to be paid at the commencement of the first, and the same sum at the commencement of every other half year.

It is Sold by Messrs. James, Seddon, Dobson, Crukshank, Cist, Young, Waterman, and the printer.

F&2sM

Ironmongery assorted in packages,

TO BE SOLD BY

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Also, a Quantity of

Barcelona Handkerchiefs.

December 14. 2aw2m.

BROKE GAOL

ON Saturday night the 13th instant, a certain JAMES STEEL, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a chunky, well set fellow, upwards of 50 years of age: had on an old snuff coloured coat, old swanskin jacket and velvet breeches, blue yarn stockings, strong shoes with strings, and an old cocked hat. He was convicted at the last court of general quarter sessions, for an assault and battery. Whoever takes up said Steel, and will deliver him to the subscriber at the gaol of this county, shall receive SIX DOLLARS Reward.

AARON MUSGRAVE, Gaoler.

West Chester, Chester county, January 15, 1787

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennfylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1787. [No. 2505.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,
Precifely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Affortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuefdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houfhold and Kitchen Furniture
as ufual, on every *Wednefday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

On Thurfday Next,
Precifely at *Eight* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General
Affortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propofe in future to hold on *Thurfdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houfhold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

On Monday Next,
Precifely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the fale of a Large and Frefh
Affortment of Merchandize.
Among which are—A variety of Manchefter figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Perfians & Peelongs.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.
N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
difpofed of at Private Sale, on Commiffion.
A Quantity of BLACK LACE for fale.

LAST NOTICE.
In the Cafe of Samuel Burman,
BANKRUPT.

WHEREAS a commiffion of bankrupt is awarded and iffued forth againft Samuel Burman, of the townfhip of the Northern-Liberties, of the city of Philadelphia, fhoemaker, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to furrender himfelf to the commiffioners in the faid commiffion named, or the major part of them, on *Wednefday* the 31ft January, inftant; on *Monday* the 12th day of February next, and on *Monday* the 12th day of March following, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of the faid days, at the Court-Houfe in the city of Philadelphia, and make a full difcovery and difclofure of his eftate and effects; when and where the creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts; and at the laft fitting the faid bankrupt is required to finifh his examination.

All perfons indebted to the faid bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the fame but to whom the commiffioners fhall appoint, but give notice to the fubfcriber.

By Order of the Commiffioners,
JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.
At the Office in Watkin's alley, Jan. 29, 1787 30 6 13

This day is Publifhed,
(Price a quarter dollar)
The Columbian Magazine,
For JANUARY, 1787.
EMBELLISHED WITH
I. A ftriking likenefs of his Excellency General Wafhington—and
II. Plan of a Permanent Bridge propofed to be erected over the river Schuylkill
CONTAINING:

Letters relative to the treatment of Captain Afgill, while prifoner in the American army; being a full refutation of the charges of inhumanity, exhibited in London againft General Wafhington—A letter from Mr. Otto to Dr. Franklin——Memoir relative to the difcovery of America—Thoughts on real and imaginary evils—Effay on the management of bees——To forward the growth of young trees—Simple method of extinguifhing a chimney on fire—A maftic which refifts fire, for mending cracked or broken earthen ware, de ph. &c.—New experiment of the transfufion of blood—Proof that vegetation is attended with fome degree of heat—Account of a new difcovery——Experiments in fowing wheat—Experiments in fowing clover—Conjecture on the origin of fountains—Portrait of General Wafhington—Report of the phyficians of the Philadelphia difpenfary—Account of the receipts and expenditures of ditto——Rules of ditto—Character of Lyfander ——Character of Babillardo—Paradife of negro flaves, a dream ——Singular anecdote of Timothy Brecknock ——Bathmendi, a tale——Defcription of Mr. Fitch's fteam boat——Explanation of the plan of a bridge——On the pleafures of a union between the fexes——Complaifance——Addrefs to General Wafhington in 1777, by Amelia——Narciffa——Hopelefs love—On feeing a young lady weep—Mount Vernon, addreffed to General Wafhington, by Col. Humphreys —— Philalter to Philelios ——Apoftrophe to Peace—A problem on the globes ——Hymn to the fun—Intelligence.

To be had of *Seddon*, Market ftreet; *Carey* and *Spotfwood*, Front ftreet; *Cift*, Second ftreet; *Trenchard*, Walnut-ftreet; and moft of the principal Bookfellers in the United States.

¶ The fubfcription is Twenty Shillings per annum, for which thirteen numbers will be given.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,
An Elegant Chaife
With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To be Sold or Let,
(And may be entered on immediately)
A Lot of Ground, pleafantly fituated in Haddonfield, New-Jerfey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ftory brick houfe, kitchen, and fhop adjoining, a frame barn and ftable, a good milk houfe, a pump and a well both fine water, a tanyard, mill houfe and currying fhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine fpring which rifes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS Philadelphia. October 11 eptf

CITY-TAVERN.
This Evening, the 13th Inft. will be Performed,
Mr. Brown's *Benefit Concert.*

ACT I.

New Overture La Chaffe	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Flute	Brown

ACT II.

Sonata Piano Forte (La Chaffe)	Campioni
Canzonett	Jackfon
Concerto Violin	Daveaux

ACT III.

Duetto Violin and Violoncello	Cambini
Rondo Flute	Brown
Mifcellaneous Concerto	
Overture Rofina, by particular Defire	

The Concert will begin precifely at 7 o'Clock.
Tickets at One Dollar each, to be had at the City-Tavern. Feb. 13

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half paft 6 o'clock. Defcriptive Catalogues of the Views in their feveral changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Meffrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market ftreet; and of Meffrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard ftreet.

Between the feveral fcenes will be Vocal and Inftrumental Mufic.

N B. The Room will be made comfortable.

WANTED,
A *QUANTITY* of
White Serge
Of a ftrong quality, from 12d to 15d fterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb 9

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firft of April next)
A FARM in Nockamixon townfhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a fmall expence: there are on the premifes a good ftone houfe about 40 feet by 30, two ftories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alfo a ftone kitchen adjoining the fame, a large Dutch barn and other out houfes, with four orchards and a nurfery of grafted fruit: there is likewife on faid plantation, a country grift mill which has conftant bufinefs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alfo a fure fhad fifhery with a feine belonging to it.

The above defcribed Farm is pleafantly fituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of fending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premifes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eafy to the purchafer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.
Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Four Dollars Reward,
ON Saturday evening laft, was ftolen out of the fubfcribers's entry, in Market-ftreet, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the fame cafe, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever fecures the thief, and recovers the property for me, fhall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.
Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

For LONDON,
The Ship PIGOU,
Wollman Sutton, Mafter;
TO fail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrofe's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: fhe is a fine, well built fhip, with good accommodations for paffengers, and intended to be kept conftantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or paffage apply to the Mafter, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.
Philadelphia, 1ft mo. 17 eop3w

For LONDON,
The British Brigantine FAVORITE,
George Lyon, Mafter;
Has a regular Mediterranean Pafs, will certainly fail as foon as the wind and weather will permit, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or paffage apply to the *Mafter* on board, at Race ftreet wharf, or to
JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,
At their ftore, the corner of Arch and Front ftreets.

For Charter,
The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Mafter;
LAYING at Knox's wharf; a Britifh veffel with a Mediterranean Pafs. Apply to
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Charlefton,
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
Matthew Strong, Mafter;
TO fail with all convenient expedition. For freight or paffage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr or
JAMES & SHOEMAKER,
Who have for fale, dry white lead in cafks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Irifh linens, and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan. 17 coptf

For Londonderry,
The Ship ANN,
James Ramage, Mafter;
WILL be ready to fail by the 1ft February. For freight or paffage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to
HAYNES & CRAWFORD,
Who are landing out of faid fhip,
Mould candles
White and brown Ruffia fheetings
Ravens duck
Ruffia failcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irifh linens
Nails, &c &c.
All which they will fell low for cafh or fhort credit.
January 11 eptf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A Writing-Mafter for
the Academy at *Trenton*. Apply to the *Truftees.*
Jan. 27 eotf JAMES EWING, Clerk

WANTED,
A Woman that underftands Country Bufinefs, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers Feb. 9 eo4t

Wanted to Purchafe,
A Pair of Genteel HORSES, from 15 to 15 1-2 hands high, either 4 or 5 years old paft: they muft be well made, ftrong, ferviceable horfes; quick upon the foot, and fuitable for either carriage, chair or faddle, and be warranted perfectly found.

Alfo Wanted to hire, a white Servant Man of light weight: he muft underftand driving and taking care of horfes, tending table, &c. A German that could be well recommended would be prefered.

Enquire of Mr. Nicholas, at the Coneftogo Waggon, Market ftreet. eo3t

TO BE LET,
(And poffeffion given on the firft day of March next)
A Convenient three ftory Houfe, on the eaft fide of Water ftreet, one door below Spruce ftreet, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either feparately or together: Alfo, a STORE on the fouth fide of Chefnut ftreet, a few doors above Front ftreet which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce ftreet wharf. Feb. 9 6teo

TO BE RENTED
For 5 Years from the firft Day of April next,
A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; fituate on French creek, in the townfhip of Vincent, and county of Chefter, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the poffeffion of Sufanna Young): there is a good grift mill and faw mill belonging to the works, and every convenience for carrying on the bufinefs of making bar iron; there is a fufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the enfuing fummer, and may be furnifhed with every other neceffary, now on the premifes, for doing bufinefs. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Chriftman*, near the premifes.

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN,) Guardians.
Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the 25th March next)
A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, fituate on the road leading from the Market-houfe to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel houfe, frame coach houfe and ftables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to moft, the fituation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and Englifh fchool, and to a well fupplied market.

Alfo, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let feparately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a ftone farm houfe, frame barn, ftables, milk houfe and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chefnut ftreet.
Philadelphia, January 23 tu&ftf

To be Sold or Exchanged,
For Cafh, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,
A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; fituate in Fayette county, ftate of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the fame on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any perfon inclined to treat for the fame, either by purchafe or exchange, as aforefaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addreffed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-houfe.

To be LET
THAT noted TAVERN, fituate in Front-ftreet, in the diftrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceafed,) together with out houfes, ftables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ftreet, or of the fubfcriber, in Front-ftreet, three doors above Chriftian-ftreet.
JAMES BARRET.
Philadelphia. Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

A CAUTION.
WHEREAS the fubfcriber, on or about the 16th of November laft paft, executed a Bond with Warrant of Attorney, for the payment of £.113 0 0, with intereft, unto *Thomas Rice*, of the Northern-Liberties, his then Partner; in part whereof the fubfcriber hath fince paid to faid *Rice* the fum of £.16 6 1; and as the fubfcriber is confident, that from the bufinefs and work done by them in partnerfhip, the whole debt on faid bond will be fatisfied, and a balance or overplus fum will, on fettlement of their partnerfhip accounts, now appear to be due to the fubfcriber from faid Thomas Rice; he therefoere hreby forwarns all perfons from taking an affignment of faid Bond.
Feb. 8, 1787. SAMUEL DUNLAP.

CAUTION.
Six Dollars Reward.
ON the 22d inftant, about 7 or 8 o'clock at night, as the fubfcriber was driving his waggon on the Lancafter road, about 3 miles above Middleton, fome villain ftole in at the hinder part of the waggon, and carried off a Bag with fome Clothes, and a number of Letters and other Papers; among which was an Order from the honorable the fupreme executive council, on David Rittenhoufe, efq, for 200*l.* in favour of a certain Mr —— Skinner, and by faid Skinner affigned over to Daniel Duncan, of Shippenburg, and alfo a Bond of 100*l* from the hon Arthur St. Clair, efquire, payable to the faid Daniel Duncan. Thefe are therefore to warn all perfons againft purchafing or taking an affignment on either of faid Inftruments of Writing, and to requeft any perfon to whom they may be offered, to ftop them and have them lodged in the hands of fome Magiftrate; and I do hereby offer Six Dollars as a Reward, befides reafonable charges, to any perfon who will detect the faid Villain, fo that he may be profecuted to conviction.
WILLIAM ANDERSON.
Shippenburgh, Cumberland county, Jan. 24, 1787.

Intelligence-Office,
Chefnut-ftreet, near the BANK,
WHERE ALL KINDS OF
Certificates and Public Securities
Are BOUGHT and SOLD.
Money Matters
Of every Specie negotiated, fo as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may beft fuit them.
Approved Notes Difcounted,
And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY.
Land-Office
Certificates furnifhed for Country People and others on the loweft Terms; likewife, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents paffed through the different Offices by Feb. 10
Francis White.

The Exchange Office,
BY
MATTHEW M'CONNELL,
In Second ftreet, about midway between Market and Chefnut ftreets, Philadelphia:
WHERE
Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;
And any of the latter furnifhed for CASH or approved NOTES.
ALSO,
Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,
And receives APPLICATIONS for the
Purchafe and Sale of Houfes, Lots, and LANDS
FOR SALE,
A few valuable TRACTS of
Pennfylvania Donation Lands.
Feb. 6 ep2w

Money to be Lent.
THE fubfcriber will lend Dollar Money at common intereft, to thofe that are indebted to the Loan Office of 26th February, 1773, and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf
Hugh Patton.

State and Continental Certificates,
of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by
Ifaac B. Dunn,
Front ftreet, between Chefnut and Walnut ftreets, on the Bank fide. July 14. 3taw

Broker's-Office,
BY *MOSES COHEN,*
On the north fide of Market ftreet, between Second and Third ftreets—Where all KINDS of
Public and State Securities
are BOUGHT and SOLD.
Country People fupplied with Loan
Office Papers and State Money, on the moft reafonable Terms,
HE HAS NOW FOR SALE,
Several valuable Lots in the City;
Alfo, a Quantity of excellent Lands in different Parts of the States. 3tawtf

Simon Fifhbaugh,
BROKER,
MOST refpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ftreet to Front-ftreet, nearly oppofite the Coffee-Houfe, and four doors below Market-ftreet.
Where he Continues
The bufinefs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eftates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennfylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereft, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.
Receives & Sells on Commiffion,
Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatfoever
Money may be Raifed,
At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depofit or fale, Notes difcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depofits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.
One-Quarter per Cent.
Commiffions will be charged only upon all Bufinefs tranfacted in this Office.
Supplies People
With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchafes, & Shilling ftate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.
All Kinds of Certificates
Exchanged, fo as to accommodate perfons with fuch as may be moft anfwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.
Donation Lands
Bought and Sold. Apply as above.
Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

Pate de Guimauve
(Mallow Pafte)
Sold by JOSEPH DELACROIX, in Second, between Market and Chefnut ftreets.
THIS pectoral and cordial pafte has not only been approved of by all the faculty of France but is alfo made ufe of with great fuccefs by feveral phyficians in this city, for there is nothing that give more immediate and certain relief in coughs, catarrhs, fpitting of blood, extinction of the voice, and it fortifies the breaft, foftens the afthma, and gives ftrength to the body after ficknefs, by evacuating what may have remained obnoxious: it is very agreeable to the tafte. The fmall box at 1/6. 1tw&2nw

Continuation of Extracts from London Newſpapers received by the Lord Hyde Packet.

ROME, December 21.

BY letters from Aquila we learn, that the ſhocks of earthquakes continue there; that on Friday laſt week, the earth ſhook the whole day; at five in the morning they had a moſt dreadful ſhock, which was followed by a ſimilar one at 12 o'clock, which obliged the terrified inhabitants to fly to the open country, moſt of the houſes have ſuffered, particularly the churches.

BRUSSELS, November 20.

We wait here with a mixture of impatience and uneaſineſs for the changes that are to be made in the adminiſtration of the ſeveral Belgic provinces. It is ſuppoſed that great alterations will be introduced in moſt of the tribunals of juſtice, and that there will be great fluctuations in the public funds.

PARIS, November 20.

The different academies met on the 14th inſt. after their vacations.

The royal academy of inſcriptions and belles lettres has adjudged St. Martinmas annual prize to Signior Mengotti, a Venetian, for having written the beſt eſſay on the commerce of the Romans, from the firſt Punic war to Conſtantine's acceſſion to the empire.

M. Vich d'Azir, M. D. read to the members of the academy of ſciences, a very learned diſſertation on the anatomy of the human body, compared with that of apes and monkeys; by which he proves, in a very ſatisfactory manner, that thoſe animals are really deficient in the moſt eſſential parts belonging to the human frame.

M. De la Lende read a diſſertation on Saturn's ſattellites, which have been neglected by aſtronomers theſe 70 years; and gave a calculation of the fifth's motion. M. Mauduit ſhewed an ellyptic compaſs rendered more perfect by new improvements.

HAGUE, November 24.

According to letters from Nimeguen, the ſtadtholderian court arrived in that city the 18th inſt. and will continue there during the winter. His ſerene highneſs was received with general acclamations and other demonſtrations of joy.

A ſmall diſagreement has ariſen between the Auſtrian government and the States-general, reſpecting the reſolution taken by the latter for keeping ſhut the river of Zwin in Zealand——We underſtand that the government of the Netherlands has ſent a diviſion of the cannoneers from the garriſon of Maſtricht, with ten pieces of ordnance from the arſenal of Antwerp to defend the little bay of Howſgras, ſituated upon the Imperial territories, and in which their High Mightineſſes contend that Dutch veſſels have a right to anchor, upon paying the cuſtomary duties. This matter, it is imagined, will be ſoon accommodated by the commiſſioners now employed at Bruſſels in aſcertaining the limits of the territories of the two powers.

Dec. 1. The commiſſioners appointed by the ſtates general for inveſtigating the affair of Breſt, will immediately begin their ſitting in the hotel, called the houſe of prince Maurice.

UTRECHT, November 30.

Part of the burgeſſes of Hoorn have preſented an addreſs to the magiſtrates, in which they requeſt, that no innovations may be permitted in their government, with which they are perfectly ſatisfied. They ſay they are very happy at preſent, and that they are only afraid that any change may injure the city and burgeſſes, and thoſe who demand ſuch changes are neither the principal, nor the moſt reſpectable inhabitants.

Another part of the burgeſſes of the ſame place have preſented an addreſs of thanks to the ſtates of Holland, on account of the reſolutions paſſed relative to the captain-general. The burgeſſes declare, that having petitioned the magiſtrates to comply with the ſentiments of the other members of the ſtate, they received no other anſwer than that his highneſs the ſtadtholder had committed no fault; but that they, the burgeſſes, think themſelves obliged, in juſtice to their compatriots to deny this, &c. They conclude with offering their lives and properties in the defence of their country, and for protecting the independence of the province.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

According to letters from Ratiſbon, there has been a conference between the eccleſiaſtical princes of the empire, in which ſome attended in perſon, others by proxy. The three points which they debated were: 1ſt. The withdrawing from the juriſdiction of the Pope's Nuncio——2d. To digeſt the complaints of the German nation againſt the Holy See; to carry them to the Chief of the empire; and to claim his protection to re-eſtabliſh them in their ancient rights ——3d. To make new regulations for the Church diſcipline. On adjuſting the concluſion of the conference, the princes ſent a meſſenger to Rome.

All the diſputes between the Emperor and the Turks reſpecting their limits, being ſettled, the Divan have ordered the fortreſſes in Boſnia, and on the frontiers, to be immediately repaired and put in a proper ſtate of defence.

The government of France being determined to encourage the whale fiſhery have appropriated 350,000 livres, to be divided between ſix ſhips:——four of which are to go to the South Sea, one to Greenland, and the other to Davis's Streights.

Nov. 29. The following queſtions we are informed, will be brought forward early in the approaching ſeſſion of the Iriſh parliament.

A tax upon the abſentees of Ireland; The propriety of protecting duties; An explanation of the navigation act; An addreſs to the king upon the Portugal buſineſs The India trade; The limitation of the penſion liſt; The excluſion of placemen and penſioners from the houſe of commons; A repeal of the hearth money tax; A parliamentary reform, and a commutation of tythes.

Advices from Italy ſay, that an eruption of Mount Veſuvius had taken place, attended with very dreadful calamities to the inhabitants of that neighbourhood, and the deſtruction of their vineyards.

Our news from Madrid of the 29th ult. import, that ſome rebel fugitives from Morocco had retired in the vicinity of Melile, and ſprung the advanced mines of the Spaniards in poſſeſſion of that town. Thoſe barbarians waited to ſet fire to them till a party of Spaniſh troops had reached the fatal ſpot, when they ſo well took their opportunity, that 30 men, with ſeveral officers, were blown into the air, or ſunk into the earth by the ſudden exploſion.

A letter from Londonderry ſays, that five of the Whiteboys are brought there, and ſafely lodged in the gaol; they were taken by a body of gentlemen, who went to aſſiſt in preventing them from ſetting fire to a houſe near that city: they were taken in the act of plundering the houſe of ſome of the beſt effects, preparatory to ſetting it on fire; the reſt of their companions, about twenty in number, eſcaped.

All the Iriſh convicts have received orders to hold themſelves in readineſs, for being ſent to the fleet deſtined for Botany Bay.

Dec. 4. The following is the total ordinary of the navy, as made up to the 30th of November, and delivered in to the admiralty.

At Plymouth. Thirty-eight ſhips of the line, from 110 to 64 guns, two of 50 guns twelve frigates, from 44 guns to 24 guns, and two ſloops.

At Portſmouth. Forty-ſix ſhips of the line, from 108 to 64 guns, one of 50 guns, twenty-nine frigates from 44 to 26 guns each, and eight ſloops.

At Sheerneſs Seven ſhips of the line of 74 and 64 guns, twelve frigates from 28 to 38 guns, five ſloops and two cutters

At Woolwich. One ſhip of 74 guns, one of 50 guns, twenty frigates from 44 to 24 guns, twelve ſloops and two cutters.

At Deptford. Nineteen frigates from 44 to 26 guns each, thirteen ſloops and one cutter.

In all, at the ſeveral ordinaries, one hundred and twenty-ſeven ſhips of the line, twelve of 50 guns, one hundred and thirteen frigates, and ſixty ſloops.

At Chatham. Thirty five ſhips of the line, from 90 to 64 guns, eight of fifty guns, twenty-one frigates from 44 to 26 guns, and eleven ſloops or cutters

There are at this time 316 convicts under ſentence of tranſportation in Newgate

Dec. 5. Lord Monboddo, in his ancient metaphyſics, among other doctrines of his faith, lays it down; 'That the natural ſtate of man is to live without cloathing, habitation, fire and language; that he ſhould go upon all fours, and that every thing, which has been added by human art, taken away, or altered, with reſpect to the animal life of man, has been for the worſe.

Dr. O'Leary's letter to the White Boys, is on all hands allowed to be a powerful and nervous production on the occaſion. It contains thoſe convincing arguments, that forcible reaſoning, that ſtrength of ſtyle, and generous current of humanity, which makes a man of genius, and the candid paſtor.—If the reſt of the clergy were half ſo earneſt in forwarding the cauſe of peace and good order, the eſtabliſhed church would have little cauſe to complain, and the Roman catholic prieſthood find a better eſtabliſhment.

Aylett, the notorious attorney, paid his fine of 500l. and was diſcharged from Newgate on Thurſday laſt.

The Engliſh and French treaties with Ruſſia, are ſtill on the tapis, and undetermined. A variety of obſtacles have been thrown in the way; and when the laſt accounts came from Peterſburgh, it was ſtated that the Imperial court waited for a peruſal of of the new commercial treaty between England and France, before any determination could be agreed to. The Engliſh trade, however, is permitted to go on according to the terms of the laſt treaty—no unfavourable ſign.

Dec. 7. On Tueſday ſe'nnight laſt, the ſhip Barbarſtein, captain Van Vlanderen, from Middlebourg, to the Eaſt-Indies, came to an anchor in the Downs, having on board about 200 recruits, to relieve the Dutch garriſon at the Cape. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the next morning, the recruits mutinied and after compelling the captain to get out of bed and ſhew them where the money was ſtowed, they confined him and the other officers, and placed centinels over them. They then broke open three cheſts of dollars, and every one taking as many as he could carry, they hoiſted out the boats, and left the ſhip, to the number of 80 or 90. An armed brig (the Scout, captain Herne) lying near, and obſerving the ſignals of diſtreſs made by the Indiaman, fired a ſhot at the long boat, which was then got at ſome diſtance, and in which were ſeventy of the rioters, and brought her to, and upon ſearch a number of dollars, to the amount of about 12,000 were recovered; theſe men were then ſent on ſhore, where they were received by a party of the 55th regiment, appointed for that purpoſe. They were immediately ſecured, and lodged in Sandown caſtle, where they now remain; and on a further ſearch, about 400 dollars more were taken from them. Before the long boat had quitted the ſhip's ſide, the captain and officers got upon deck, when a ſcuffle enſued, and it is ſuppoſed four of the rioters fell into the ſea, and were drowned. About 6500 dollars were miſſing, a great part of which, in the hurry and confuſion, are ſuppoſed to have dropped into the ſea.

The Adventure, Robinſon, is arrived in the river from St. Ubes, laſt from Dublin, the capt. of which ſays, that the Moors are become ſo daring, that they cruize within ſight of St. Ubes harbour, three or four at a time; that he ſaw no leſs than ſix cruiſing on the coaſt, two of them large gallies; one ran along ſide of him, but finding his a Britiſh ſhip, did not offer to ſtop him, but wiſhed him a good voyage home.

A memorial from ſeveral merchants in the Mediterranean trade, has been lately preſented to government, praying a better protection of their trade againſt the depredations of the veſſels belonging to the ſtates of Barbary.

A letter from Barcelona ſays, the regency of Algiers have quarrelled with the Danes, or is ſeeking a quarrel with them; and nobody here will for the preſent, have any thing to do with that flag, either in loading or inſuring.

An order of the privy council was on Monday ſent off to the ſeveral ſea-port towns in the channel, to make all the ſhips perform quarrantine, which ſhall arrive from certain ports in the Mediterranean.

Letters from Peterſburg bring the accounts of 19 Engliſh ſhips being frozen up in Cronſtadt. Theſe ſhips have 1520 tons of hemp on board, Peterſburgh tallow, iron, deals, &c. to the amount of 500,000 roubles, and there is no likelihood of their getting away.

Accounts from Amiens, dated December 1, mention, that the duke of Orleans has lately ſettled a colony of weavers near that ancient city. His highneſs has alſo eſtabliſhed cotton manufactories at Orleans, Chartres, and other parts of his domain. This popular nobleman has funded out of his eſtate an annual ſum of 150,000 livres for the relief of gentlemen of family, who ſtand in need of aſſiſtance; he has eſtabliſhed ſeveral ſchools for the education of youth of both ſexes, and has made a new canal, which will be of the utmoſt conſequence to the internal commerce of the country.

A letter from a gentleman in Clonmell, dated November 7, ſays, 'At the laſt execution here, a very ſingular circumſtance happened: a young man was tried for ſtealing a horſe, found guilty and condemned to be hanged. The day before the execution, it was found out that he was the ſon of a gentleman in the North of Ireland, and that he had purchaſed the horſe. It was then too late to apply for his pardon, and on Friday laſt he was hanged with a notorious offender; they were cut down at the uſual time, and the North countryman's body carried away by ſome very reſpectable people of the place. In the evening I was ſurpriſed to hear that he was alive—I went to the place where he was, and found him ſo far recovered as to be able to travel: the quakers here generouſly made him a preſent of a horſe, and 6 guineas to bear his expences homewards. He paſſed under the name of H. Murray, but for the ſake of his friends, (who reſide ſomewhere not far from D.) he concealed his real name The friends of the other convict, who was compleatly hanged, are extremely angry, and ſay, partiality has been ſhewn on account of their religious tenets, the latter being a Roman catholic.

On Wedneſday morning, at 12 o'clock, ſir Thomas Halifax, and the committee of aldermen, in which number were included the four city members and two ſheriffs, ſelected at the meeting at Guildhall, on Tueſday laſt waited on Mr. Pitt, at his houſe in Downing-ſtreet, in order to induce him to expunge, or alter the 18th article of the commercial treaty, which palpably infringes the charter of the city, by totally annihilating package, balliage, and the rights of the fellowſhip porters, free watermen, and ſeveral other perſons employed in the import and export of merchandize. After much reaſoning and converſation, the only ſatisfaction this truly reſpectable deputation could obtain from the miniſter, was the ambiguous anſwer, 'That although the infringement at the time of the negociation of the treaty was not known to adminiſtration, yet, even at this advanced period of the buſineſs, he would lay the requiſition before the council, and uſe his influence to have the evil complained of remedied.

The farmiers generaux laſt year, at the inſtance of the French miniſter, entered into a treaty with the ſtates of Virginia and Maryland, to take off their hands as much tobacco as they chooſe to ſupply at the following prices: for the tobacco of James and York Rivers 40 livres per hundred; for the Rappahannoc 35 livres, and for Patomack and Maryland 30 livres. This circumſtance, with the failure of the laſt crop in Virginia, will no doubt raiſe this article very conſiderable at the London market,

The late crop of tobacco in Virginia, produced two thouſand hogſheads leſs than laſt year. This we aſſert to be a preciſe eſtimate of the deficiency.

General Elliot's fortune is computed to be no leſs at preſent than 180 000l. which, however, he has ſo diſpoſed of, that the perſons who have legal demands on him here, cannot diſcover where it is inveſted, otherwiſe they inſinuate that it would undergo a conſiderable dimunition. The governor for ſome time paſt looked forward to a peerage, and is now poſſeſſed, it ſeems, of a very ſufficient fortune for the ſupport of that dignity.

Should the treaty of commerce receive the ſanction of parliament, the late trade of Buckinghamſhire, among other manufactures, muſt infallibly be ruined, & the induſtrious weavers become chargeable to their ſeveral pariſhes. In order, if poſſible, to avert this evil, the manufacturers of that county, are preparing a petition, which contains an incontrovertable ſtate of the injuries they juſtly apprehend, muſt ariſe from the admiſſion of French laces into England, the petition will be ſigned by many thouſands, and it is ſaid, will be preſented to the houſe of commons by Mr. Grenville, with the unequivocal approbation of his brother the marquis of Buckingham.

Per haps in the preſent circumſtances of this country, it may be impoſſible for us to preſerve the high tones which we have hitherto uſed in regard to the navigation laws. The doctrine that "free bottoms make free goods," it may not be in our power longer to reſiſt, but ſurely there is no occaſion for our voluntary recognizance of it. The time may come when we can ſucceſsfully aſſert the reverſe of the principle, and we need not ſtate how much it is for our intereſt to do ſo if poſſible.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 4.

"This capital is very much alarmed on account of ſeveral bills being apparently forged by perſons of credit. The Exchange is in a ſtate of confuſion, and this unforſeen event has ſtopped the ordinary courſe of buſineſs. They pretend that drafts for upwards of two millions of livres have been forged by the alteration of a number in Roman letters. The hundred (in French cent.) was changed for a thouſand (in French *mille* or *mill*). The drawers are Meſſrs. Bechade and Co. of Rouen, upon Meſſrs. Turton and Ravellet Gallet de Santerre. The change and alteration was made after the draft was accepted. Turton and Co. refuſed to pay, and the utmoſt conſternation enſued; but when the forgery was diſcovered, the merchants began to be eaſier, and with the utmoſt diligence proper perſons were diſpatched to ſecure the authors of the fraud. They ſay that one of them is taken, and that another is fled to England.

Dec. 9. Some of the papers have lamented the curacies in Ireland were ſo poor, that 'a poor Iriſh curate' was as provincial an expreſſion, as a 'poor Welch curate'—But the writers of ſuch lamentations were totally uninformed upon the ſubject, for the Iriſh curates are the richeſt in the three kingdoms: the curates of Ireland have found much more favor with the legiſlature of their country, than thoſe of England have; for by an Iriſh act of parliament it is enacted, that no rector or vicar ſhall pay a curate leſs than 50l. a year; and thoſe who will not give that ſum, ſhall not keep a curate. Many curates in Ireland have 60l. a year, and from that to 100l. Dean Bailey, when made archdeacon of Dublin, was the firſt that raiſed the ſalaries of the curates. To each of theſe he unſolicited gave 10l a year, in addition to what they had before. Other incumbents followed the liberal example; and the Iriſh curates are now the moſt comfortably provided for of any unbeneficed clergy in the three kingdoms.

Extract of a letter from Tangiers, Oct. 20.

"You may judge of the ſafety individual ſubjects have in our deſpotic government, by reading the following:—On the 24th of September in the morning the emperor of Morocco gave a grand audience to a conſiderable number of people in the public hall, and on the arrival of his ſecretary Chiappe, the emperor took two letters out of his pocket, and gave the ſecretary to read; they were written by one Cordoza, a Jew, whom the emperor had named his interpreter for the Engliſh language, when Mr. Duff was here conſul The ſecretary read theſe letters by order of his majeſty, who demanded what he thought of them. Chiappe, no doubt, knowing the cuſtom of the Morrocco court, anſwered, 'Who durſt ſay any thing?' 'You have great reaſon to ſay ſo,' replied the monarch, then call Cordoza. This unfortunate man being then brought into the hall, was, without ſaying a word, faſtened with a cord, and received two hundred blows with a ſtick; which being done, he was finiſhed with ten muſquet balls, and his dead body cut in pieces, part given to the dogs and part to the populace.

"This Jew was not of the moſt honeſt claſs: he was employed in the office of lord Sydney at London, to tranſcribe the Arabian correſpondence. From London he went to Cadiz, where he committed ſome fraud reſpecting inſurance, and was taken by the inquiſition. On being diſcovered to be a Jew—he eſcaped from them and came here—he wrote 'That the Moors were all rogues, and that the emperor never kept his word.' This is the cauſe for which he ſuffered."

Dec. 11. The commercial treaty has, it is ſaid, been ſubmitted to the reviſion of the Board of Trade, and has already undergone ſome *important alterations*, in addition to which *ſeveral more* are expected to take place.

The whole continent is now attentive to the iſſue of a deadly conteſt between a Poliſh count and the prince of Naſſau. The cauſe of this quarrel, which muſt have been determined by this time, though too late for us to be in poſſeſſion of the particulars, is thus related in private letters from Poland. In virtue of his denization, the prince demanded admiſſion into one of the dietines, the preſident of which, the count alluded to, obſerved to the Toſtaiar, that his right of denizer not being twelve months ſtanding, his pretenſion was ill founded, as he was entitled to a ſeat in the general diet only. His highneſs inſiſted, the preſident firmly ſtood his ground, and ordered the attending guards to fire on the prince if he did not inſtantly retire, which he at laſt conſented to do, but not without caſting on the preſident ſome very ſevere reflections.

This conteſt being thus over, the count, after having obſerved to the aſſembly, that it was in ſupport of their rights that he had oppoſed the intruder; added, that he had been perſonally inſulted, and that public duels in ſuch caſes being permitted by the laws of Poland, he would claim the privilege. In conſequence, a formal challenge was ſent to the prince, who readily accepted of it. This is the ſame nobleman who was before Gibraltar, and behaved with ſo much intrepidity when the floating batteries were deſtroyed. He is highly ſpoken of for his perſonal bravery, which he maniſeſted at ſo early a period as his ſixteenth year, when being with Monſieur De Bougainville in his expedition round the world, he ſlew a lion in Africa in the preſence of all his companions. On the other hand, his antagoniſt is not leſs renowned by the multiplicity of the duels he has fought, and always with the greateſt ſucceſs. It is ſaid that the two adverſaries are each to be armed with a dagger and twelve piſtols, for the death of either of the combatants can alone put an end to the dreadful encounter.

Dec. 13. On the ſecond of this month his highneſs the Duc d'Orleans, according to a practice immemorial, ſent his portrait, a full length, with that of his royal conſort, to the magiſtrates of Orleans, to be placed in the grand chamber of the city hall. Sunday the third, was dedicated to the ſervice of fixing up theſe pictures, which ceremony took place under the immediate inſpection of the mayor and ſheriffs; and at night a general illumination was obſerved with a *feu de joie*, accompanied by a diſcharge of artillery. Their royal highneſſes ordered twelve hundred livres to be diſtributed to the poor of Orleans on the occaſion. The ducheſs is repreſented in a full court dreſs, the duke *a la Houſſar*, as painted by ſir Joſhua Reynolds.

The above picture is ſaid to be a correct copy of the one which was painted for the prince of Wales, when the duke was laſt in England, and which is fixed up in Carleton houſe.

The lords of the admiralty have lately made an order for rebuilding the following men of war:

Torbay of 90 guns, in the king's yard at Portſmouth.
Cambridge 74, king's yard, Plymouth.
Revenge 74, king's yard, Deptford.
Ajax 74, Blackwall, private yard.
Mars 74, Deptford, Green ditto.
Dragon 74, Rothehithe ditto
Hercules 74, Graveſend ditto.
Dublin 74, Southampton ditto.
Tyger 74, Harwich, king's yard.
Oſnaburg 74, uncertain.
Neptune 74, ditto.

All the keels are to be laid down in the courſe of next year; the Oſnaburg is a new name, all the others are what is uſually ſtyled built on the keels of old ſhips, either broken up, condemned, or ſold out of the ſervice.

AMERICA.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

An act for appointing Deputies from this State, to a Convention propoſed to be held in the City of Philadelphia in May next, for the purpoſe of reviſing the Federal Conſtitution.

WHEREAS in the formation of the federal compact which frames the union of the American ſtates, it was not poſſible in the infant ſtate of our republics to deviſe a ſyſtem which in the courſe of time and experience would not manifeſt imperfections that it would be neceſſary to reform. And whereas the limited powers which by the articles of confederation are veſted in the Congreſs of the United States, have been found far inadequate to the enlarged purpoſes which they were intended to produce. And whereas Congreſs hath by repeated and moſt urgent repreſentations, endeavoured to awaken this and the other ſtates of the union, to a ſenſe of the truly critical and alarming ſituation into which they muſt be unavoidably caſt, unleſs meaſures are forthwith taken to enlarge the powers of Congreſs, that they may thereby be enabled to avert the dangers which threaten our exiſtence as a free and independent people. And whereas this ſtate hath ever been deſirous to act upon the enlarged ſyſtem of the general good of the United States, without bounding its views to the narrow and ſelfiſh object of partial convenience, and has been at all times ready to make every conceſſion to the ſafety and happineſs of the whole, which juſtice and ſound policy could vindicate:

1. Be it therefore enacted by the General Aſſembly of the ſtate of North-Carolina, and by the authority of the ſame, That five commiſſioners be appointed by joint ballot of both houſes of aſſembly, who, or any three of them, are hereby authoriſed as deputies from this ſtate, to meet at Philadelphia on the firſt day of May next, then and there to meet and confer with ſuch deputies as may be appointed by the other ſtates for ſimilar purpoſes, and with them to diſcuſs and decide upon the moſt effectual means to remove the defects of our federal union,

to procure the enlarged purposes which it was was intended to effect, and that they report such an act to the general assembly of this state, as when agreed to by them, will effectually provide for the same.

2. And be it further enacted, That in case of the death or resignation of any of the said deputies, or of their declining their appointments, his Excellency the governor for the time being, is hereby authorised to supply such vacancies, and the governor is required to transmit forthwith a copy of this act to the United States in Congress assembled, and to the Executives of each of the states in the union.

Read three times, and ratified in general assembly, the sixth day of January, anno Domini, 1787.

JAMES COOR, S. S.
JOHN B. ASHE, S. C.

NORTH-CAROLINA

In General Assembly, January 6, 1787.

Mr. Willis, from the joint balloting for members to attend a meeting proposed to be held at Philadelphia in May next, for the purpose of revising the federal constitution, reported,

That his excellency Richard Caswell, Esq. Alexander Martin, William R. Davie, Richard Dobbs Spaight, and Willie Jones, Esqrs. were elected for that purpose.

The House taking this report into consideration concurred therewith.

Extract from the Journal
J. HUNT, C. H. C.
J. HAYWOOD, C. S.

FAYETTEVILLE (North-Carolina) Dec. 21.

The honorable John White, Alexander Martin, John B. Ash, Tim Bloodworth, Benjamin Hawkins and Thomas Polk, Esquires, are elected delegates, to represent this state in Congress the ensuing year.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.

Extract of a letter from Worcester, dated Jan. 25, 1787.

'This morning the several regiments of troops, about 2000, with four companies of artilery, commenced their march from this place, on their way to the county of Hampshire. The general with his suite also left town this morning.

'Last evening a fine regiment, about 500, commanded by colonel Stearns, and raised in this county, marched into town, from Lancaster. They are as fine a body of men as ever were assembled, composed of the most respectable characters in the places where they were raised: a circumstance worth relating is, there are in this regiment 50 or 60 persons who have borne commissions, some of which to command regiments in the late continental army, and militia, who do duty in the ranks, and submit to the hardships attendant on a soldier's life in this inclement season, with a spirit of patriotism and chearfulness, which nothing but the cause they are engaged in could inspire. Indeed, the whole body of troops are in high spirits, and their conduct to the inhabitants could not be exceeded but by the attention of the officers.

'On Tuesday last was apprehended, and committed to gaol in this town, and last night sent on to Boston, a col. Luke Drury, of Grafton, a noted member of convention, and supposed to be greatly instrumental in raising the commotions which have distracted this country for a long time.'

PROVIDENCE, (R. H.) Jan. 27.

We hear that the sloop Active, captain Bailey, of this port, was lately seized by a British sloop of war, at Turks-Island, for taking in salt, and carried to New Providence. The hands are arrived at Newport, via Charleston.

At a Town Meeting held at Cranston, by Adjournment, January 20, 1787.

WHEREAS, from the depreciation of the paper money, it hath become impracticable to support the poor of the town, agreeable to the laws of the state; and considering the calls of nature prior to acts of any civil compact,

Therefore, Voted and Resolved Unanimously, That the auditors of accounts be and they are hereby directed, to audit accounts to them exhibited upon principles of equity, having due regard to the value of the paper money at the time when such accounts are exhibited.

This town taking into consideration the unhappy and perplexed situation of their own domestic as well as public affairs, on account of the late bank of paper money, and the laws relative thereto, owning ourselves liege subjects of the state, and expressing the warmest wishes to continue so, in a state of honesty and industry, and being aggrieved with the operation of the aforesaid laws, do consider the only legal and last resource for a redress of grievances is to petition the legislature.

Therefore, Voted and Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draught a petition for the purposes aforesaid, and to lay the same before this meeting at their adjournment, for their approbation and sanction; and that the same be preferred to the next session of the general assembly, if approved; and that Christopher Lippitt, esquire, captain William Field, captain Israel Gorton, Andrew Harris, esquire, and Mr. Joab Young, be a committee for that purpose.

A true copy from the minutes,
Witness NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, T. Clerk.

NEW-YORK, February 8.

In the London paper little mention is made of the Holland disturbances, from which circumstance it may be rationally surmised, that the late unhappy disputes between the States and the Prince of Orange are in a fair way of being finally settled without having recourse to the dreadful alternative of fire and sword.

The White Boys in Ireland continue to be troublesome.

The Protestant establishments are not yet arranged, but have been warmly discussed by princes of several European Papal monarchies, and the German princes.

We learn from Augusta, that general George Matthews is elected governor for the state of Georgia.

On the 16th ult. the ship Mercury, captain Gillespie, arrived at Charleston from Jamaica, in 28 days. She brings accounts to the 20th of December; in which nothing is mentioned of an earthquake on that island. Colonel Tarleton, &c. came passengers in this vessel.

We learn that the canine madness raged in Grenada, in November last, of which several persons died raving mad.

By the sloop Julia, arrived yesterday in seven, and the ship Betsey, in ten days from Charleston, we learn, that the house of assembly met on the 23d ult. and elected the honorable John J. Pringle, esq. speaker. That honorable house have authorised a serious enquiry to be made, whether or not, any, and which of the articles of the treaty of peace with Britain have been broken by the States of America, in order to determine, whether Britain has a right to retain a post in the western territory!——Questions no less serious than important.

Married. At Charleston, South Carolina, Tuesday the 23d ultimo, the honorable David Ramsay, esquire, to miss Laurens, eldest daughter of the hon. Henry Laurens, esquire.

Anxious to communicate the earliest intelligence of the unhappy insurrections in Massachusetts—upon application we have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from a gentleman of distinction, dated at Springfield, February 1, 1787, to an honorable member of Congress board, circumstantially stating the situation of the two armies at that instant, from which, time nor room will allow us only to select the following particulars.

'Sunday, Jan. 28. Day crossed with his party from North-Hampton and joined Shays, who had reached Amherst, having plundered several houses in this march.

'Monday 29. About 3 in the morning general Lincoln marched his army from here, intending to go directly for Amherst, but finding, while on the march, that the whole body of insurgents had made another race from Amherst to Pelham, the residence of Shays, he continued his march by the river to Old Hadley, where were to be found good quarters, and where they still remain.

'Tuesday, Jan. 30. He ordered a detachment of 500 men from Shepherd's division at this post, they marched at night, and are now at South Hadley, the same night a detachment of about 200 horse and infantry were sent to Chester (from general Lincoln's army) about 24 miles west from Hadley, to attack a body of insurgents who had left Shays, but were collected and recruiting to join him again, the whole about 60 were taken without fighting.

'I suppose that general Lincoln delays to attack them, merely from the design of spilling as little blood as possible.

'The insurgents are now building block-houses and redoubts at Pelham, in which it will be an easy task for our forces to starve them.

'I send you inclosed a letter from general Lincoln, to captain Shays; should his terms be disregarded, they have nothing to await but the efforts of a great general with a powerful army. The day of grace is already past. I am unable to inform you what are now the movements of government forces.

'In the late action, one of our artillery men, by mistaking the report of another piece for his, was unfortunately loading his own, when it took, and had both arms blown off near his shoulders, his face torn to pieces, his eyes at the time (apparently) destroyed; he it yet alive, and asks, with a degree of feeling, *whether we trim the mob!*'

The whole tenor of this letter, reflects the highest honor upon the government officers, who were at first much the feeblest party, but who, even then, awed three times their numbers.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 13

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Wyoming to his Friend in this City.

"The face of public affairs here is lately much altered; there is now the greatest prospect of this country's unity in law and government with the other citizens of the state. The assiduity, prudence, and good conduct of Mr. Pickering hath had a considerable share in bringing this about, and he deserves the thanks of every friend of government.

"The following is a list of the names of the officers chosen at the late election for the county of Luzerne, viz.

Assembly.	Nathan Kingsley
John Franklin	Coroner.
Counsellor.	Nathan Carey
Nathan Dennison	Sheriffs.
Commissioners.	Lord Butler
Christopher Hurlbut	Mason Fitz Alder
Jonah Rodgers	

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Springfield, dated Jan 28, 1787.

'Shays retreated to Amherst last night, and this morning our army moves after him. Our troops, in their movement yesterday, discovered discipline, and promise us success. We may sleep this night in Hadley. The nearer we come to those people, the more we despise their characters. Their numbers are every where exaggerated, and you will hear of myriads; but their whole collected strength does not exceed 2000, and they do not mean to fight. Our old general shines, especially in his movements. He has the entire confidence of his army, and will push them as fast as their legs will carry them.

'We shall require time to hunt up this rebellion, and if we do not drive it from the state, I am much deceived. Shays has supported his adherents by a series of the most palpable falshoods. He begins to be detected, and must eventually fail.'

Another letter says, 'In our pursuit we took most of their provisions and baggage, and about 40 prisoners, some of them noted fellows.

Extract from Tour through Great Britain, vol. 3, page 151, &c.

'This is an healthy country (Yorkshire) however, and the inhabitants live to a great age. A father and son giving evidence at the assizes of York, it appeared the first was 140, and the son 100 years old.'

'But let me stop in this place, to take notice of one of the greatest rarities that England ever produced: I mean Henry Jenkins, whose remarkable great age deserves our particular notice: He was born in the year 1500, and died in 1670, being then 169 years of age. There are no registers of so long a date, and therefore his age must be guessed at by other circumstances, either from his own account, or the probable evidence of others; which are these:

First, Being demanded by a gentlewoman, who was curious to know, as exactly as possible, how old he was, what kings he remembered; he answered, after a little pause, 'that he thought himself about 162 or 163 years old; and that he could remember Powden (meaning Flodden) Field fought against the Scots, in king Henry VIIIth's reign.' She then asked him, was the king himself there: he replied 'no; he was in France, and the earl of Surry was general.' She asked him how old he was then. He said, 'about twelve years old.' That battle was fought September 9, 1513, king Henry being then at Tournay.

Secondly, There were four or five of the same parish, at that time of 100 years old, or very near it, who all declare, that they never knew him any other than an elderly man; and that he told them he was butler to the lord Coniers. The last of that name died without issue 3 and 4 Philip, and Mary I A. D. 1557; and he remembered the abbat of fountains, before the dissolution in Henry VIIIth's time.

Thirdly, He went often to the assizes on foot, and was used as a witness in other courts, whose records speak largely of his age. In the chancery he was sworn to the remembrance of above 140 years; and as much, often, at York assizes. In the king's remembrance office in the exchequer, a record saith, 'that Henry Jenkins, labourer, aged 157 years deposed, as a witness, in 1665, and, to confirm his age, divers antient men, who were witnesses, swore, that he was a very old man when they first knew him.'

'He was, for the last century of his life, a fisherman, and used to wade and swim in the rivers even after he was an hundred years old, and lived upon very coarse diet. In some of his last years, being unable to work at his trade, he went a begging to gentlemen's houses, who used to relieve him chearfully, as a great curiosity. And his great age was the more to be credited, because he could neither write nor read—and so, what he reported was from strength of memory. Two years before his death he was able to bind sheaves after the reapers, and had his sight and hearing to the last.'

Extract from the LONDON PRICE CURRENT, *dated December 15, 1786.*

Ashes American Pearl, from 1l 10s to 1l 16s per C.
Pot, from 1l 6s to 1l 8s
Russia Pot, from 1l 4s to 1l 6s
Brandy, Coniac, from 2s 4d to 2s 6d per G.
Brazil Wood, 100l per T.
Brazilletto, from 9l to 9l 10s
Castor, New-England, 1l 4s per lb.
Cochineal, from 14s 3d to 16s
Cocoa, Caracca, 5l 10s per C.
Granada, from 2l 6s to 3l
Cotton, Granada, from 2s 3d to 2s 3d.h. per lb.
Jamaica, from 2s 3d to 2s 5d
Tobago, from 2s 4d to 2s 4d.h.
Demarari, from 2s 11d to 3s
Ginsang, from 4s 3d to 5s
Indigo, French Blue, from 7s 9d to 8s 6
Carolina, from 2s 3d to 5s 6d
Iron Pig, English, from 3l to 8l per T.
America, from 3l to 8l 10s per T.
Russia, assorted, from 17l to 17l 10s
Sugar, Antigua, from 2l 11s to 2l 18s per C.
Granada, from 2l 11s to 2l 17s
Jamaica, from 2l 12s to 2l 17s
Montserat, from 2l 13s to 2l 19s
Nevis, from 2l 13s to 2l 18s
St Kitts, from 2l 14s to 3l
St Vincents, from 2l 12s to 2l 17s
Tortola, from 2l 11s to 2l 13s
Tar, Archangel, 17s per B.
Stockholm, 19s
New England, 18s
Tea, Bohea Fine, 1s 6d.h. per lb.
Singlo Common, from 2s 11d to 3s 2d
Speck Leaf from 3s 2d to 4s 10d
Bloom, from 3s 3d to 5s 6d
Congou, from 2s 11d to 5s
Souchong, from 3s 2d to 7s
Hyson Fine, from 6s 8d to 8s 6d
Ordinary, from 5s 2d to 6s 6d
Tobacco Maryland, Yellow, from 1s 11d to 2s per lb.
Middling, from 1s 7 to 1s 8d
Virginia, York River, from 1s 8d to 1s 9d
James River, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d.h.
Strip Leaf, from 1s 7d.h. to 1s 8d.h.
Rappahannock, from 1s 6d to 1s 7d.h.
Carolina, from 1s 6d to 1s 7d.h.
Turmerick, East India, from 4l 1s to 4l 3s per C.
West India, from 3l to 3l 12 6d
Turpentine, America, 9s per C.
Wax, English, 9l 5s per C.
American 9l
Whale Fins, from 250l to 270l per T.
Gold in Coin, 3l 17s 6d per ounce
Ditto in Bars, 3l 17s 6d
Pieces of Eight, Pillar large, 5s 1d.h. per ounce
Ditto small, 5s d.h.
Mexico, large, 5s 1d.h.
Ditto, new, 5s od 3-4
Silver in Bars, 5s 2d 3-4

PRICE of STOCKS.

3 per Cent. Red. 148 5 8. 3 4
Long Annuities, 22. 3 5 16

INSURANCE from LONDON.

To Jamaica, 2l 10s per cent
To Halifax or New-York, 2 guineas
To Charleston, James-River, &c. 2 guineas
To Philadelphia, 2 guineas

INSURANCE from DUBLIN.

To Philadelphia, New-York, &c. 2 guineas

INSURANCE from LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL, GLASGOW, &c.

To New-York, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas
To Quebec, 3 guineas
To the West-Indies, 2 guineas
To Jamaica, 2 1 2 guineas
To Boston, from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas
☞ American ships pay from five to seven guineas per cent.

SHIP NEWS.

On the 20th ult. put into the harbour of Martha's Vineyard, in Massachusetts, in great distress, the sloop Nancy, captain Hart, bound from Savannah to New-York. On board this vessel were passengers the honorable William Pierce, esquire, a delegate to Congress, from the state of Georgia, and his lady. This vessel, when she arrived within seven leagues of Sandy Hook, was suddenly driven off by a severe snow-storm, and sprung her mast on the night of the 22d, when so many unhappy people lost their lives at Cape Cod.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 7, 1786.

'On the books at Lloyd's this morning we have accounts of the arrival of two Virginia ships, dismasted, as well as advice of other vessels suffering by tempestuous weather in the western ocean.

'Dec. 13. The brigantine Day, from Philadelphia to Amsterdam, is carried into Londonderry river in very great distress, said to have been out near 5 months.

'The Nestor, Robinson, and Robert, Ramsay, both for Virginia, in the Downs wind-bound 12th December.'

The Princessa de Asturias, ——, from Carthagena; Richmond, ——, from Cape Francois; Julia, Latham, and Betsey, Saltus, from Charleston, are arrived at New-York.

The Robin, Clark, from Port-au-Prince; Industry, Heron, from Nevis, and Mary, Goodwin, from Boston, are arrived at Norfolk.

The Nancy, Barnes, from Cape Francois, Machias, Jordan, from St. Eustatia: Maria, Brown, and Betsey, Huntress, from Partsmouth, are arrived at Boston.

The Mary, Stockell, from Pool; Dauphin, Cutts, from Port au Prince, and Catharine, Gerrish, from St. Bartholemew, are arrived at Piscataqua, New-Hampshire.

The Sincerity, White, from Port au Prince, and Fanny, Dennis, from St. Eustatia, are arrived at Baltimore.

*** Select Passages, in prose and verse, will be read this Evening by Mr. George between the several scenes of Mr. Peale's Exhibition.

From the Massachusetts Centinel.

MORCEAU.

To the Tune of "Yankee Doodle."

INSURGENTS all what will ye say?
Come—Is not this a griper;
That when your hopes are danc'd away,
'Tis you must pay the piper.

QUIDNUNC.

ANECDOTE.

THE King of Prussia classed the crime of desertion next to that of murder. It happened one day that he condemned three deserters to death, but one of them being of an excellent family, the greatest interest was made to withdraw him from the severe sentence of the martial law, people of the first quality interceding in his behalf. The Sovereign still remained inexorable. At length a favorite General added his supplications to those already offered up, and so prevailed on his majesty as to indulge him with the chance of drawing lots for his life. A Major was appointed to assist at the ceremony. One of the deserters (a Frenchman), told the officer to inform the King, that, agreeable to his Royal orders he never played at "games of hazzard," and that he therefore hoped his refusing to accede to the command then given, would be construed into his profound respect for the wise law a short time before promulgated by his Majesty. The King, pleased at the acute reasoning of the cunning Gaul, pardoned the three men, and gave the Frenchman his discharge on the spot, with twenty louis d'ors to defray his expences into France.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 13, 1787.

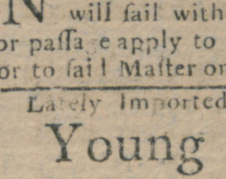
The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
2			1000
3			500
18			100
38			50
1376			16
1438	Prizes.		
3862	Blanks.		
5300	Tickets in the Wheels.		

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-House.



For Alexandria,

(in Virginia) The Packet Sloop DOLPHIN, AARON STEWARD, Master;

NOW laying at the lower side of Arch street wharf; will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to Mr. JOB BUTCHER, Merchant, or to said Master on board. Feb. 12 tfm

Lately Imported, and to be Sold—Two elegant

Young English Mares,

Full blooded, with their Pedigrees from the Breeder. Enquire of MICHAEL DENNISON, at the George Tavern, corner of Arch and Second streets. tths

Nixon and *Foster*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 t4sp

RAN-AWAY from on board the Sloop *Dolphin*, on or about the 20th of January last, an Apprentice LAD, named *Thomas Richards*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, light short hair, smooth face, and has a sore leg: had on and took with him, a brown short coatee, cloth coloured vest, blue trowsers and other cloathing. Whoever takes up said Apprentice and secures him, so that his Master shall have him again, shall receive SIXPENCE Reward, and no Charges paid, by

AARON STEWARD.

Philadelphia, February 12.

To be Let at Bush-Hill,

A SNUG Stone House, containing 4 rooms, with about 5 acres of Land; a Lot of near 6 acres, on which is a stone Spring house, and a large Frame Building of 50 by 30 feet, capable of being converted into a convenient dwelling; also, several Grass Lots from 5 to 30 acres, some of which are highly improved, and front on Vine street.

To be Let at the WOODLANDS on the west side of Schuylkill, near the Middle-Ferry,

A large Brick House, containing 6 rooms, with lofty & convenient garrets, & any quantity of Land from 10 to 100 acres: the situation is an admirable one for a tavern, having been heretofore accustomed in that way, and with a little pains might be adapted to the purpose of a tea-house; a tract of 100 acres of Land, with a Frame Tenement of 4 small rooms, and a Spring-house.

One hundred acres of Marsh Meadow, to be Let on an Improving Lease for a long time and easy terms. This tract was formerly reclaimed, and yielded excellent timothy grass, but the banks having been broken and neglected, as well since as during the war, it has been overflowed by the tide, which has occasioned such an accumulation of mud, as to have greatly raised the surface; gravel and proper stones for the purpose being within a short distance of the bank, it may without difficulty be made solid and strong: there are in the Marsh one or two insular pieces of Fast Land, fit for stacking of hay or foddering of cattle; if however the tenant should be desirous to have any of the adjoining upland, he may be accommodated. Several Lots (on improving leases) from 10 to 50 acres, some of which afford excellent capabilities for watered meadow, being enrich'd with a never-failing stream, and having the ditches already opened, and conducted according to a proper level.

Sundry Quarries of Stone to be Let on Shares, or by the Perch, and any quantity of Stones to be disposed of in Exchange for Dung, in such manner as may be agreed on.

Also, to be Let on an Improving Lease, a Bank and Water Lot, just below Poole's bridge, fronting 165 feet on Front street, and bounded by the Delaware; this is an advantageous stand for a ship or lumber yard.

Likewise, to be Sold, 800 acres of Land in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, 600 acres whereof were purchased of Col. Charles Stewart, adjoining lands of Charles Coxe, esq. beautifully situated on the Rariton, and are not only supplied with a large portion of meadow, but have good tenements, extensive orchards, and other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Bush-Hill, February, 12 tfw

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Ba'es,
TO BE SOLD BY
WILLIAM YOUNG,
In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.
Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

FOR SALE BY
Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corderoys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shqne's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,
FOR SALE BY
Donnaldſon & Coxe.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for ſale, by
BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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SALTED HIDES,

Sole Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.
FOR SALE BY
John & Abraham Singer,
At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.
January 17 3tawtf

Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or ſmaller Quantity,
TO BE SOLD BY
Lewis D. Heſhuyſen,
At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front ſtreets. Jan 22 eop3w

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James Miller,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, the Corner of Gray's alley.
Has juſt received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handſome Aſſortment of
IRISH LINENS,
Which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Flaxſeed, or ſhort Credit, and, as uſual, other GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. January 17 3awt

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Bache & Shee

Have removed oppoſite to where they formerly kept Store, and have for SALE,

TRIESTE window-glaſs from 9 by 7 to 32 by 26 inches; quart, pint, half-pint, and quarter pint decanters, pint, three gills, half pint, gill, and half-gill tumblers. wine glaſſes plain and cut, currants, raiſins, prunes and figs, orange and citron peel preſerved, ſoap, brimſtone, brandy, liqueurs, iron wire from 1-8 to 7-8 of an inch, treacle, grum dragon, quickſilver, eſſence of roſemary, a variety of carpetting, blankets, &c &c. 3tw4wJan11

TO BE SOLD BY
Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher,
The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, juſt arrived from Cadiz, Conſiſting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and ſweet
Raiſins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jeſuits bark, and a quantity of white ſalt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have alſo for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and caſks
China ware in caſks, aſſorted
Cutlery and hardware aſſorted, in caſks
Britiſh and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto
} To be ſold by the Invoice or Package.

Britiſh ſailcloth
Burr Millſtones, Grindſtones
Together with a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as uſual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

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American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,
To be ſold, for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.
Philadelphia, 11 mo 30th, 1785. 2awtf

Henry & Wilſon

Have removed there *STORE* to the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, five doors above Market ſtreet,
Where they have, as uſual, an Aſſortment of
DRY GOODS,
On the moſt liberal terms.
They have juſt Imported an Aſſortment of
Brown and White Iriſh Linens,
Which they will ſell low by the Box or Piece.
February 9 2aw7t

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Loſt or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the firſt of November laſt, ſomewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jerſey—A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennſylvania. The ſaid Certificate was for £.1430 18 5, given in the name of *Joſeph Treat*, numbered 12119, dated October 1, 1786, and bearing intereſt from the 1ſt of January, 1785; it was ſigned David Rittenhouſe, and counter-ſigned John Nicholſon, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the ſaid Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholſon, eſq. of Philadelphia; the hon. Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jaſper Smith, eſq. of Fleming-town, ſhall receive the above Reward, and no queſtions aſked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treaſury of Pennſylvania, ſo that no other perſon than the juſt and rightful poſſeſſor of ſaid Certificate can receive either principal or intereſt of the ſame.

MALACHI TREAT.
Philadelphia, February 7. 2aw

Twelve Dollars Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living at Crum-Creek mill, on the 16th inſtant, a Black MARE about 14 hands and a half high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, curled mane and tail, one or both hind feet white, ſhod all round: ſhe is in good order, trots and canters well, and can pace a travel. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to the owner, ſhall have *Eight Dollars*, and for the thief and mare, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall be intitled to the above reward.

JOHN TRUMP.
Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, January 17, ftuſ.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2awtf

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Marinot, French Cook,

In Second ſtreet, between Spruce and Walnut ſtreets,
ACQUAINTS the Public, that he will be provided at his ſhop, with all kinds of PASTRY, and particularly large—

Turkey Pies, a la Gelee,
Pheaſant ditto ditto,
Partridge ditto ditto,
Veniſon ditto ditto,
Beef a la mode dit. ditto,
Veal ditto ditto,
Rabbit ditto ditto,

To be had either whole or in ſlices.
Likewiſe, all kinds of Fruit Pies and Tarts.
Thoſe who may wiſh to have them dreſſed in any other manner, are deſired to acquaint him beforehand.
He will be provided with all kinds of Ragouts, Roaſt Meats, &c. &c. at reaſonable prices. 2awtf
N. B. His name is on a ſign over the door.

A VERY GOOD
Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

Wanted at the *Delaware Works*,

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail factory Wanted alſo, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing buſineſs. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhips will receive the uſual freedom dues, and alſo twenty dollars in ſpecie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, eſquire, in Cheſter-county; Mr Thomas Haſtings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr Chriſtopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine ſtreets.
Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co.

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen intereſted in the purchaſe diſpoſal, or improvement of real eſtates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpoſe of executing the various branches of his profeſſion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftſman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thoſe gentlemen intereſted in building, may conſult the works of the principal architects in Engliſh and French; and thoſe in land, may examine the ſurveys of almoſt every part of this continent, as ſeveral years cloſe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateſt collection in Europe, and on this Connent. *November* 14 2awtc

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TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breaſt of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurſe: ſhe can be well recommended. Pleaſe enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond ſtreet, 3 doors above Front ſtreet, north ſide. *Feb.* 2 eo3t

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Sales of Forfeited Eſtates
In Pennſylvania.

WHEREAS the eſtate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been in due courſe of law forfeited to this common wealth, we, the ſubſcribers, agents for the county of Northumberland, do hereby give NOTICE, that the following eſtate, late of the ſaid Alexander Bartram, in the county aforeſaid, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Court-Houſe in Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland aforeſaid, on *Monday* the 26th day of February next (1787). The ſales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be ſold, viz.

1, One tract of land, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Turbutt townſhip, ſurveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated January, 1774, and patented to him 25th March, 1775, containing 300 acres and 3-4, and allowance, beginning at a marked white oak ſapling, and extending north 3 degrees eaſt, 368 perches to a marked black oak ſapling, thence by marked trees north 81 degrees weſt, croſſing a branch of the creek aforeſaid 140 perches, to a white oak, thence by marked trees ſouth 9 degrees weſt 336 perches to a white oak, thence ſouth 58 degrees eaſt 60 perches to a white oak, thence by lands granted to Robert Wilſon, ſouth 62 degrees eaſt acroſs the branch of the creek to the place of beginning.

2, A tract, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, between Fiſhing creek and the northeaſt branch of the Suſquehanna river, beginning at a poſt, thence by land granted to Jane Bartram, ſouth 14 degrees eaſt 306 perches to a poſt, thence by lines of marked trees ſouth, 76 degrees weſt, 176 perches to a poſt, north 14 degrees weſt 306 perches to a poſt, and north 76 degrees eaſt, 176 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, which was granted to Ambroſe Alexander Bartram by warrant of 26th July, 1773, who by deed of 16th March, 1774, conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforeſaid, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 2d Auguſt, 1774.

3, A tract called Palermo, ſituate on the main eaſterly branch of Fiſhing creek, beginning at a poſt the corner of a tract of land granted to Robert Wilſon, thence by ſaid Wilſon's land ſouth 7 degrees weſt acroſs the creek 182 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 72 1-2 degrees eaſt 248 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 7 degrees eaſt acroſs two branches of the creek 240 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 83 degrees weſt acroſs another branch of the creek aforeſaid 212 perches to a marked pine tree, thence ſouth 7 degrees weſt 190 perches to a marked double white oak, thence ſouth 38 degrees eaſt by Robert Wilſon's land 24 perches to the place of beginning, containing 332 acres and a half and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to John Hudſon dated the 26th January, 1774, who by deed dated the 27th January, 1774, conveyed to the ſaid Alexander Bartram, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 29th March, 1775.

4, A tract called Wilton, ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, in Turbutt townſhip, beginning at a marked white oak the corner of other lands granted to Alexander Bartram, thence north 28 degrees eaſt 296 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 62 dgrees eaſt 48 perches to a white oak, thence north 28 degrees eaſt 24 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 62 degrees eaſt 54 perches to a marked white oak, thence north 28 degrees eaſt 66 perches to a marked white oak, on the line of lands granted to Benjamin Chew, eſquire, thence north 55 degrees weſt by ſaid Chew's land and acroſs a branch of ſaid creek 68 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 71-2 degrees weſt 135 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 47 degrees weſt 314 perches to a cheſnut oak, thence ſouth 62 degrees eaſt by vacant land & by other lands of late of ſaid Bartram acroſs two branches of ſaid creek 160 perches to the place of beginning, containing 247 acres and 39 perches and allowance, ſurveyed to Robert Wilſon on a warrant dated 26th January, 1774, who by deed conveyed the ſame to Alexander Bartram, to whom it was patented the 29th March, 1775.

5, A tract called Bethany, ſituate on the waters of Roaring creek, about 4 miles from the mouth of ſaid creek, beginning at a marked linden tree near to the creek, thence north 40 degrees weſt 66 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 65 degrees weſt 28 perches to a marked hikory tree, thence north 25 degrees weſt 123 perches to a marked birch tree, thence ſouth 65 degrees weſt acroſs an iſland in the creek 80 perches to a white oak, thence ſouth 25 degrees eaſt 208 perches to a poſt, thence north 65 degrees eaſt acroſs the creek 115 perches to the place of beginning, containing 109 acres and a quarter and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to John Turner dated 21ſt Jan. 1774, who by deed of 28th January aforeſaid conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforeſaid, to whom it was conveyed by patent the 16th January, 1775.

6, A tract on the main eaſterly branch of Fiſhing creek, beginning at a poſt the corner of John Hudſon's land, thence north 7 degrees eaſt acroſs the creek 128 perches by ſaid Hudſon's land to a poſt, thence north 83 degrees weſt by a part of ſaid Hudſon's land and by lands then vacant, and acroſs a branch of the creek 172 perches to a marked white oak, thence ſouth 7 degrees weſt acroſs the creek 200 perches to a marked white pine, thence north 72 1 2 degrees eaſt 180 perches to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres and 43 perches and allowance, for which the full conſideration money was paid by Alexander Bartram, and the ſame was ſurveyed and returned into the ſecretary's office, 4th May, 1775.

7, A tract called Contention, ſituate in Tburutt townſhip, beginning at a marked pine tree thence ſouth 52 degrees eaſt acroſs a ſmall ſtream 34 perches to a white oak, thence ſouth 86 1-2 degrees eaſt 30 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 83 1-2 degrees eaſt 22 perches to a Spaniſh oak, thence ſouth 13 degrees eaſt acroſs a ſtream of water 44 perches to a marked pine tree, thence ſouth 10 perches to a marked hickory, thence north 88 degrees eaſt to a marked pine tree on a line of Philip Trick's land, thence north 50 weſt by ſaid Trick's land and acroſs the aforeſaid ſtream 125 perches to a white oak, thence north 41 degrees eaſt by the ſaid Trick's land acroſs a run 100 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 81 1-2 degrees weſt 132 perches to a marked tree, thence ſouth 9 degrees weſt 65 perches to the place of beginning, containing 69 acres and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to John Turner, dated 2d February, 1774, who by deed dated 25th July, 1775 conveyed to ſaid Alexander Bartram, the full conſideration money was paid and the ſurvey returned into the ſecretary's-office, 13th June, 1775.

8, A tract ſituate on a branch of Fiſhing creek, adjoining land ſurveyed on a warrant to Ambroſe Alexander Bartram, beginning at a marked hikory ſapling, thence ſouth 14 degrees eaſt acroſs a branch 306 perches to a marked pine tree thence north 76 degrees eaſt 176 perches to a poſt the corner of lands granted to Ambroſe aforeſaid, thence north 14 degrees weſt by the line of his land and acroſs the branch 306 perches to a poſt, thence ſouth 76 degrees weſt acroſs a run 176 perches to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, for which £. 25 10 the conſideration money for 300 acres was paid by Alexander Bartram aforeſaid, in July, 1773 and the ſurvey made and returned into the ſecretary's-office the 6th May, 1774.

9, A tract called Dundee, ſituate in Black Hole bottom, beginning at a poſt a corner of Dr. Alliſon's land, thence by the lands of Helen Bartram and Margaret Bartram north 57 3-4 degrees eaſt 807 perches to a poſt, thence by land then vacant, north 56 degrees weſt 179 perches to a marked maple, thence by Henry Miller's land ſouthweſt 36 perches to a marked black oak, and ſouth 15 degrees weſt 110 perches to a marked white oak; thence by the ſaid Miller's land and by Joſeph Chamber's land ſouth 50 degrees weſt 170 perches to a marked white oak, thence by ſaid Chamber's land ſouth 85 degrees weſt 174 perches to a marked black oak, thence by James Goudy's land ſouth 10 degrees eaſt 115 perches to a poſt, and ſouth 50 degrees weſt 254 perches to the place of beginning, containing 331 1-2 acres and allowance, ſurveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated the 19th June, 1774, and returned into the ſecretary's office 14th June, 1775; the ſum of £.25 17 6, the purchaſe money for 300 acres, was paid by him the 19th June, 1774.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid within ten days after the ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the ſtate, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchaſe money; the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the ſale; and on a certificate being produced from the agents, or either of them, of the payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchaſe money will be payable in gold, ſilver, paper money of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion, or depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, with the intereſt.

And we the agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby Notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, and the creditors of ſaid Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the juſtices of the ſupreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from the recovery thereof.

THOMAS HEWITT, }
JOHN KELLY, } Agents.
December 11, 1786

N. B. Draughts of the ſeveral tracts may be ſeen at the Old Coffee-houſe in the city of Philadelphia, and in Sunbury on the day of ſale.

THE Copartnerſhip of *Lowrey & Combes* and alſo the Copartnerſhip of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, diſſolves, by mutual conſent, on the firſt day of March next enſuing.
Philadelphia, February 3. 1787 6ſtu

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with ſhelves and glaſs caſes, and has a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second ſtreets. Enquire of *WM. MOORE.* eptef

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TO BE LET,
(And entered upon in March next)

A Houſe and Wharf at the upper end of Front ſtreet, adjoining Pool's bridge, now in the tenure of Mr. Richard Wells, merchant: It has been occupied for many years as a Lumber Yard, and is advantageouſly ſituated for that buſineſs For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Cherry ſtreet, near Third ſtreet.
Jan. 29 FRANCES CLIFTON.

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been maſter of a ſhip for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced ſeaman and artiſt, of a reſpectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indiſputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. *Feb.* 5

TO BE LET,

THAT licenſed Tavern known by the ſign of *Lady Waſhington*, ſituate in Third ſtreet, between South and Shippen ſtreets, in the diſtrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finiſhed two ſtory Brick Houſe, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printers.

WHEREAS my wife, *Elizabeth Derrick*, has eloped from my bed and board without any juſt cauſe: this is therefore to forwarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting from this date. As witneſs my hand,

his
JOHN † DERRICK,
Mark.

N. B. She is ſuppoſed to have gone off with one John Bell, and has taken with her a ſmall boy about 9 or 10 years of age. If ſhe is not with ſaid Bell, and returns in a reaſonable time, ſhe will accepted.
Philadelphia, January 26. 1787

Juſt PUBLISHED,
And to be Sold at STORY's Printing-Office in Second, the corner of Walnut ſtreet—*(Price 1ſ6)*

Werter to *Charlotte*,

With a Deſcription of the TOMB of WERTER.
"*Bereft of Comfort Floods of Anguiſh flow,*
"*I ſigh and ſorrow o'er my future Woe.*"

THE ſubject of the following Poem is taken from the *Sorrows of Werter*, a German performance, aniverſally read and admired. The Author has endeavoured to expreſs in verſe, ſome of the incidents and ſentiments with which he was chiefly ſtruck in the peruſal of that affecting ſtory. The following epiſtle is ſuppoſed to have been written by *Werter*, at that period when he was under the moſt violent agitations of diſappointed love and frantic deſpair. How far the Author has been ſucceſsful, in repreſenting the emotions of ſoul, natural in ſuch a ſtate of mind, he has no right to determine: he commits his cauſe to the impartial deciſion of the public. He might plead that his youth gives him ſome claim to indulgence; but if he were to reſt upon this apology alone, he is ſenſible that he might juſtly be charged with preſumption, for expoſing a performance prematurely to the critical eye of experience. He is old enough to have obſerved, that intrinſic merit only can procure laſting approbation to the compoſition, either of young or old. If the Poem, now offered to the Public, be deſerving of approbation, he is confident that it will be hond. with it, and he will thankfully receive it; if not, he ſubmits to the impartial award, though his verſes ſhould be as ſhort lived as the unhappy love which they mean to celebrate.

To which are added, Three beautiful POEMS, viz. The NUNNERY, giving an Account of Adaleida's Death. The Sorrows of MATILDA—And the INDIAN CHIEF. Jan. 27

A Drawing-School,

For the INSTRUCTION of LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
Is OPENED by
MR. *S. JENNINGS*,
At the Houſe where the State-Lottery is kept.

THE hours of attendance for Ladies are from 11 to 1 every other day, and for Gentlemen from 6 to 8 every other evening. The price of tuition half a guinea per month, and no entrance money required.

Mr. *Jennings* continues to Paint Likeneſſes in Miniature, at three guineas each; Head Size Portraits in Oil at four guineas, and in Crayons two guineas. The price of Hair-Work will be ſuited to the Devices.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1787. [No. 2506.]

Sales at Auction.

To-Morrow Morning,
Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At the
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

On Friday Next,
Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for
Houshold and Kitchen Furniture
as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.
Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.
N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.
A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the late Dwelling of Aaron Phipps, in the township of Uwchland, on *Wednesday* the 14th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on said day, one Messuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Uwchland aforesaid, containing 300 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Robert Smith, esq. Robert Allison and others. On the abovementioned farm is a good stone barn, stone spring house, upwards of 60 acres of excellent meadow, and is well timbered.

Said tract is supposed to be equal in quality, for raising grain or grass, to any in this county, and is situated in a healthy, agreeable part of the country: seized and taken in execution as the estate of said Phipps, and to be sold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.
West Chester, Chester county, January 22 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Thursday* the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the premises, one two story stone Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of East Nantmill, containing 180 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of James Templin, William Starret, James Danwoody and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Benjamin Abraham, and to be sold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.
West Chester, Chester county, January 22, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday* the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the Premises, one Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in the township of Sadsbury, containing 150 acres, more or less, unimproved; bounded by lands of Gravenor marsh lands, late of James M'Clellan and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Philip Dougherty, and to be sold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.
West Chester, Chester county, January 22, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday* the 17th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the Premises, one stone Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West Marlborough, containing 125 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Richard Barnard, John Simcocks and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Edward Swayne, and to be sold by
EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.
West Chester, Chester county, January 22, 1787

Sixteen Dollars Reward.
Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on teh second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening,*
Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that he owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19 1787 ep

LEMONS.
A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by
Levi Hollingsworth.
At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Seneca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving-Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

WANTED,
A *QUANTITY* of
White Serge
Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb 9

TO BE SOLD BY
Stewart and Nesbitt,
In Water street, a few doors below Market street,
LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY
Haynes and Crawford,
YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen Dec. 2, eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first
quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*s* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,
FOR SALE BY
Donnaldson & Coxe.

A quantity of Gin in cases,
Of a superior Quality,
TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN RUDD,
At the Spinning-Wheel, in Market street above Third street. *Dec* 21 w&stf

Benjamin W. Morris
Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,
DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar house melasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.
All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 f&s.mws3w

FOR SALE BY
James & John Craig,
TENERIFFE wine of a superior quality in pipes, hhds. and qr. casks,
Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyson teas, and
Carolina rice,
all which they will sell for specie and paper money of exchange for produce.
N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwst

Nixon and Foster
HAVE FOR SALE, A
Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,
Of the best, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.
Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An
Assortment of Goods,
Imported in the last Vessels from Europe:
CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Coarse and fine cloths	German steel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Best Dutch cordage assorted
Stockings, worsted and thread	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and post paper
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Marseilles quilting imities, plain & figured	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	China, delph and earthen ware
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Jewellery
Fine book muslin	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
India nankeens	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
Black India taffities and paduasoy	High proof French brandy in pipes
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Milinary	Snakeroot.

Also—BLACK PEPPER, and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

Lately Imported,
AND TO BE SOLD,
TWO ELEGANT
Young English Mares,
Full blooded, with their Pedigrees from the Breeder. Enquire of MICHAEL DENNISON, at the George Tavern, corner of Arch and Second streets. tthf

Imported in the Tuscan ship Etruria, Gaetano Vaccari commander from Leghorn and Cadiz, by way of New-York just received from thence, and for sale by
Thomas Mackie & Co.
MARBLE chimney pieces and jambs
Ditto slabs, Ditto flags
Ditto mortars of various sizes with wooden pestles
Smyrna figs in boxes—*They have also for SALE,*
Black pepper in bales of 60 to 100 each
Windward Island rum
North Carolina tobacco
Ditto pork, Beeswax
Long and short pipes—And, as usual, a eoptf
General Assortment of Dry Goods.

NOW LANDING,
From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a short passage from Malaga laying at Race-street wharf.
AND FOR SALE BY
James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
A FRESH CARGO OF
Fruits and Wines:
Among which are—Raisins in jars and kegs almonds, lemons, china and sour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercasks, all in excellent order.

Also, just arrived in the ship Birmingham, Walter Kerr, master, from Bristol and now Landing on William Fisher's wharf, above Arch street,
A few hogsheads best House Coal;
Containing about 20 bushels each hogshead.
Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in small kegs; spades, shovels, and a general Assortment of IRONMONGERY for sale by the package.
They have likewise for Sale,
Best London bottled Porter in casks, double Gloucester Cheese in tubs and hampers, iron Castings, Grindstones, Turkey Oil Stones, and
A General Assortment of Dry Goods.
January 19. mwtf.

John Angus,
At his store the west side of Water street, just below Mr. Willing's new stores, and opposite Mr. Cuthbert's wharf, has for sale,

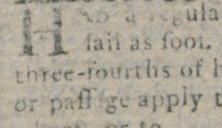
LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine	Molasses
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle cases	Muscovado, loaf and lump sugars
Old Jamaica spirits fit for immediate use, by the hogshead or gallon	Hyson, souchong & bohea teas
Coniac brandy and gin in cases	Chocolate, mustard and pepper
West-India and country rum	Mould candles in boxes
Shone's and Hibbern's best porter	Raisins in jars and casks
Taunton ale & brown stout	Olives, anchovies and capers
	Best Wiltshire cheese
	All sorts of crockery and glass ware.

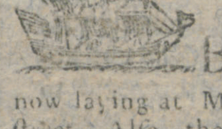
BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.
Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the shortest notice, and executed with care and dispatch

For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,
That will carry about 425 barrels flour,
IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Londonderry,
The Ship ANN,
James Ramage, Master;
WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to
HAYNES & CRAWFORD,
Who are landing out of said ship,
Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.
All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.
January 11 eptf

For **Charter,**
The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Master;
LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to
Jan 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.


For **LONDON,**
The British Brigantine FAVORITE,
George Lyon, Master;
HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail as soon as the wind and weather will permit, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to
JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,
At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.


FOR SALE,
The Brigantine *Sally,*
BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,
Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 f&wtf

Knox & Henderson,
At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General
Assortment of Seasonable Goods:
Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rose blankets	3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens
Green and spotted rugs	Brown and white sheetings
Baize, flannels and plains	German and Scots dowlas
Bath and beaver coatings	Tablecloths and diapers
Coarse and fine broadcloths	Printed linen handkerchiefs
Shalloons and rattinets	Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Lastings, tammies, durants	Furniture ditto
Worsted and cotton hosiery	4-4 & 6-4 fine book muslins
Velveteens and velverets	Bandanoes and romalls
Corduroys & honeycombs	Cambricks and lawns
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks	Coarse and fine kentings
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks	Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Round and cocked hats	Gauzes and ribbons
Black modes	Sewing silks and twists
Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs	Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts	Quality and shoe bindings
	Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of
China and Gauze Ribbons,
Of the newest Taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&sf

Andrew Clow & Co.
The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*,

SUPARFINA and common broadcloths	Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
Bath coatings	Modes, sattins & persians
A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets	Rich black florentines
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed	Black and white lace and edgings
Worsted and hair shags	Black and white point trimmings
Silk velvets & mole skins	Black and coloured ostrich feathers
Sattinets & black lastings	Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
Crapes, camblets and dorsteens	Scotch coloured threads
Bedtickings	Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
Irish linens	Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*	Balasore muslin handkerchiefs
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,	

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*,
An elegant ASSORTMENT of
Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies
Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.
At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.
JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muscovado sugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron chest
Sheet copper
A large copper distil head and neck
Iron and brass wire
Brass kettles of various sizes
Window glass 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle
German school books
Ditto glass tumblers assorted
Ditto looking glasses
Nuremberg toys
Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff
Table setts of china and china plates
Boxes of glass ware
Frying pans
Shovels and spades
Pipes in boxes, long and short
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca snake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.
February 10 mwftf

Just Imported and now selling by
Joseph Stansbury,
At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,
A General Assortment of
China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,
Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.
December 8 w&stf

TO BE LET,
A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White Marsh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the stream is very constant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth streets.
Feb 5, 1787. w&13w.

A VERY GOOD
Three Story House,
TO BE LET,
Handy to the water. Enquire of
Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

ADDRESS *and* REPRESENTATION *to the* INHABITANTS *of the* County *of* YORK.

GENTLEMEN,

A NUMBER of the people in some parts of the county of York are uneasy and dissatisfied at the payment of the taxes which have been assessed by law.

Respect for the quiet and peace of the good people of that county, hath induced the following representation of facts, from which you will see that justice and equality, as well as the authority of the state, require that they should be paid.

It would be desirable to us all, if the burthen of taxes was not so great. But the debts which have accrued to the state for the expence of supporting a just and necessary war from 1775 to 1783, a period of more than eight years, altho' small when compared with the inestimable prize which hath been attained, and when compared with the enormous debt contracted by the British within the same time, in attempting to enslave us; * yet they amount to a considerable sum.† Honor, honesty and regard to the credit and future welfare of the state, demand that her just debts should be paid. Hence the necessity of taxes—these are apportioned by the legislature upon the citizens of the state in proportion to their ability to pay. And when a part of the citizens have discharged their proportions in addition to every other claim, distributive justice demands, that others should also pay theirs—All should fare alike. In many other counties, the taxes which are yet due from York county, have been long since discharged, and many good citizens in the same county have long ago paid the taxes which others now murmur at being called upon to pay.

It is the heavy tax of the year 1782, added to the other arrears of taxes, which by accumulating, instead of being discharged as they became due, make the taxes now so heavy; but those from whom they are due, have had the use of the money themselves, since the time they should have paid these taxes, and since the time that others of their fellow citizens did pay them, and therefore cannot justly complain of paying them now. When these arrears are discharged, the current taxes will be light and easy, and even they will be gradually but essentially diminished on account of the rapid progress that is making towards a final and honorable discharge of the debt.‡

* The additional debt of Great-Britain, contracted by the American war, is upwards of one hundred and ten millions pounds sterling, which burthen yet lies upon the nation to discharge.

† The amount of the debt due by the state contracted in the course of the war, per my statement of the finances in December last, was as follows, viz.

	£	s	d
The bills of April, 1780, emitted to purchase provisions for the army,	100,000	0	0
The bills of April 1781, to recruit and pay the Pennsylvania line and ranging companies for the frontier defence, and to buy provisions for the army, and other purposes of the war.	486,500	0	0
The bills of June 1, 1780, issued on orders of Congress, for the support of the war, and by this state for provisions for the army &c.	414,375	0	0
The treasury notes issued to pay one year's interest to the citizens of Pennsylvania creditors to the United states,	62,464	6	3
The bills of credit emitted March, 1785, applied to pay one year's interest to the citizens of Pennsylvania, creditors of the United States, and on the debts of the state,	100,000	0	0
Depreciation of the pay of the army, for which certificates are granted on interest, from 10th of April 1781,	627,585	11	4
Certificates of debts due by the state, for the defence of the frontiers, the new levies of 1780, 1781 and 1782, in the fœderal army the pay of the militia in the service, and other debts contracted in course of the war, for which certificates are granted on interest from 1st of July 1783	226,822	9	9
Debts due for cash lent by the citizens of this state to the United States, to carry on the war for services done, and supplies furnished the army, and for the pay, arrears of pay, commutation and gratuity of the late army,	2,237,500	4	6
Certificates for horses and provisions for the use of the fœderal army, 631,361l 11s 3d continental money, equal to 60,522l 14s 0d also 32,971l 10s 7d	93,494	10	7
Certificates for the pay of the Pennsylvania line, hospital and other departments, and for supplies furnished for supporting the war.	392,793	5	9
Amount of the debts aforesaid,	4,641,535	8	2

‡ There hath been redeemed of the debt, viz.

	£	s	d
Of the bills of April 1780,	99,062	10	0
Of the bills of April 1781,	437,588	10	7
Of the bills of June 1780,	377,468	12	6
Of the treasury notes,	61,609	10	0
Of the bills of March 1785,	20,000	0	0
Of the depreciation debt,	340,124	15	2
Of the certificates for horses and provisions for the army,	83,287	10	11
Of the certificates for debts per act, April 1784,	23,604	12	1
Of the certificates for debts for monies lent the United States, &c.	24,212	2	5
Of the certificates of debts due by the United States to citizens of Pennsylvania, and the pay, &c. of the Pennsylvania line,	272,793	5	9
	1,739,751	9	5
Balance to be redeemed	2,901,783	18	9
	4,641,535	8	2

The annual quota of the taxes of York county now is six thousand one hundred and two pounds, eighteen shillings and three-pence. The amount of sundry provincial taxes paid by that county before the revolution, will be found to be as follows, viz. 16th eighteen-penny tax, one thousand five hundred and eighty-seven pounds, nineteen shillings and eleven-pence; 17th eighteen-penny tax, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven pounds, eleven shillings and one penny; 18th eighteen-penny tax, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-three pounds, nine shillings and seven-pence, and 19th eighteen penny tax, three thousand two hundred and ten pounds, seventeen shillings and six-pence, so that the average of the annual augmentation of the provincial taxes in York county, during four years, was four hundred and five ponnds, fourteen shillings and four-pence, according to which rate, if the war had not happened, the quota of the county of York would now be seven thousand six hundred and seventy-three pounds fifteen shillings and two-pence, which is more than the present quota thereof, by one thousand five hundred and seventy pounds, sixteen shillings and eleven-pence per annum, so that on a comparative view there is no cause for dissatisfaction.

But there is another argument, which will banish every uneasiness from the mind of a reasonable man. The debts for which the present taxes are required, are due to our own citizens If they get the money, which is collected, the government is just as rich as it was. I have taken pains to ascertain what part of this debt is due to citizens of York county, for money lent to carry on the war, the principal and interest of which (could it now be paid them) is their just due, for services performed, for which they have received certificates instead of money, and for supplies furnished, for which they have been allowed in certificates barely the value at which the articles would have brought cash in the market, I say, I find these to amount to a sum, which will require considerable more than the present annual quota of that county, to discharge the interest which is payable thereon; so that every year's taxes paid by them, when compared with the interest paid to them, leaves a profit in favour of the county.

I have seen with much satisfaction, that notwithstanding the rage which prevailed for alienating certificates, yet a very great proportion of the present holders of funded certificates are original creditors; and even where they have been alienated, the original owners may, if they please, possess themselves of the same sum again, at a low rate, and in many instances make a profit thereby At all events the public have had the full value of the certificates and ought to pay their debts honestly

From the above it appears, that between one half and one third of the whole debt aforesaid is already paid, and the residue is fast diminishing.

In addition to the great portions of the debts which have been redeemed per the foregoing accounts, this state hath also paid to the United States, from June 1783, till December, 1786, the sum of 595,822 13-90 dollars, for discharging the interest on the domestic debt of the union, and between January 1784, and December 1786, the sum of 393,532 79-90 dollars in specie, for the support of the fœderal government and the contingent expences thereof, and for discharging the debts due for foreign loans, obtained by the United states for our aid in carrying on the war, towards the discharge of which debt we are bound by every possible tie of gratitude, honor, policy, justice and interest faithfully to contribute our proportion.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1787.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, December 8.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Nov. 26.

"IT is the maxim of our ministry, that neither treaties nor victories can prove so really beneficial to our sovereign, as what he may derive from his own power. Improvements in the national credit, and in agriculture, are the chief requisites to strengthen and render a state respectable; and these important objects are inviolably attended to. If the support of public credit be interesting to the creditors of the state, it is of consequence to the prerogative of the prince. This kingdom has certainly the most ample means of furnishing extraordinary and temporary imposts; yet this means is but a feeble resource, contrasted with that which credit and confidence yield.

"Economy produces the most signal advantages, exclusive of an increase to the king's revenues: it is incredible how far, in an extensive administration, this principle promotes public morals, and militates against vice Custom, the great disposer of all things, had at one time caused the favors flowing from the throne to be considered as an ordinary resource: In short the treasury was to conciliate every thing. Such abuses, however, are not entirely removed. The emoluments to the farmers general are moderated, but not so far as to damp the spirit excited by personal interest, which it is very necessary to keep up. The duties of excise are rented out, as their product is subject to great variations; and particular attention is paid to the royal forests: *Les grand maitres des forests* are men well born, and able to bestow on their departments that care which a liberal education and sentiments of honor can inspire. Opinions differ with regard to the punishment of persons who were detected poaching the forest of Fountainbleau; the generality seem to be against them. The subalterns in the fortress of Bapaume have petitioned the throne.

"M. Albeck still combats great difficulties in adjusting the affairs of the prince de G—— whose creditors exclaim loudly against his excessive extravagance. The Abbe de Lille, it is confidently said, is preparing a poem against him: If so, he must surely tremble; for the same pen, which could give so animated & admirable a translation of Virgil, can also exercise itself in strains of satire equal to that of an Horace, a Juvenal or Persius.

"The royal family were last week at the *Hotel d'Evreux*, viewing that magnificent place, which the king has lately purchased. When the queen was in the gardens, she said in rapture, '*Que tout est beau ici?*'—'how beautiful is every thing here'—Parterres, terraces, groves, glades, vistas, mazes, arbours, statues, fountains, &c. delighted her majesty; and in one of the charming lawns, just as she had uttered the words, '*Que cette verdure est belle!*' being struck with a grand *Porta Triumphalis* she stood in silent admiration for some time, and at length turning to the king said, '*Il me semble que je suis dans un Paradis terrestre!*'—'Methinks I am in an earthly Paradise!'

"Since I have set down to write, I am told that the prince de G—— has filed an information in the court of the Chatlet against the author of some strictures on his conduct: the man, however, be he who he will, will be powerfully protected by gentlemen of the first commercial connexions in this kingdom."

Extract of a letter from St. Mary's, Scilly, Nov. 30.

'This morning at day light was descried, amongst the western rocks, near the island of St. Agnes, a vessel apparently on the brink of destruction; however, a boat gained her in time to preserve her, and she is fairly moored at St. Mary's. She proves to be La Francoise, French brigantine, about 100 tons, belonging to Cherburgh, last from the Great Bank at Newfoundland, with cod fish. The weather had been so bad, and the scurvy so severely afflicted the ship's crew, that when they were boarded only one man (the second mate) was capable of standing the deck. Out of eleven souls, the captain and four men died on the passage. Of those that remain one is at death's door, and three incapable of the least duty. Had not cooked victuals for the last month, or swallowed any thing hot. Sailed from France in March last, and have not touched at any port, or been on shore since."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Dec 12.

"Last night the Fairy sloop of war captain Manly, lying betwixt the island and the main, broke from her moorings, and was within half her length of the rocks where the Gibraltar frigate was lost in 1770; but, by the exertions of her officers, with the assistance of the men of wars boats, and the boats of the yard (which put off, on hearing her signals of distress) they got her off shore, hoisted her foresail, and she put before the wind; and about twelve o'clock at night the gale decreasing she anchored safe in Catwater, where she now rides very well. The town was alarmed, fearing it was the Leander of 50 guns lying in the Sound, which has been waiting for orders these six weeks, three of which have been nothing but continued hard gales of wind, accompanied with a heavy swelling sea. She has worn out two cables and lost an anchor, but has made it out very well. It is supposed she is forgotten by the higher powers."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, Dec. 6.

"A Dutch brig, the Vordhuyse Dordt, Gonfardt, from Rotterdam for Brest, laden with naval stores, has just been driven in here in a most distressed condition, having lost her main mast, fore top mast, bowsprit, and part of her head in a storm, just after she had quitted the mouth of the Spey, which place she left the 25th ult. and have been ever since beating about at sea. When the gale first came on, it was so sudden and unexpected, as to lay her on her beam ends, and two men who were getting the staysail and jib into the netting on the bowsprit, were carried away with it, and perished before any assistance could be given them. The remaining part of the crew are in a very sickly condition, and the master is not expected to recover, having received a violent contusion on the back part of his head when the main mast went overboard. The Dutch merchants here have them taken the utmost care of, and the vessel is undergoing a thorough repair."

Extract of a letter from Montreal, dated Oct. 15.

"The stock of rum on hand is large, which when the quantity of molasses distilled in this province is taken into consideration, must eventually annihilate the consumption of rum from the West-India islands, and as we understand there are a number of ships chartered to bring molasses the ensuing season, we cannot give you any encouragement to send rum hither in 1787."

Extract of a letter from Quebec, Oct. 25.

"Unless some alteration takes place respecting the distilling of foreign molasses, there will not be any West-India rum sent here, for 2,400 puncheons of molasses have been imported this summer, and vessels are chartered at this port to bring nearly the same quantity, besides what may be hired in London the ensuing season, and as it can be afforded cheaper than West-India rum, and the Canadians will not give 2d a gallon more for the best flavoured rum, than new distilled molasses spirits of yesterday, we must decline any importation of rum for the year 1787"

AMERICA.

PORTSMOUTH (New Hampshire) Jan. 16.

What is there which does not fall before the all-devouring hand of time? Emperors, kings, states and dominions, acknowledge its prowess, obey its force, sink and are no more.——The rich, the poor, the bond man and the free, the statesman and the tool of power, things animate and inanimate, all, all feel its force, and crumble into their primitive nothingness. Wonder we not then, that paper money, made up of such frail materials, should bow to its universal sceptre, and acknowledge by her exit, that mortality is the common lot of all.—She has long been lingering under an incurable disease,—general distrust——until the fourth instant, when she expired.

A correspondent has favoured us with the following order of procession, observed at her interment, & which (agreeable to his request) we shall lay before our readers

On the fouth inst. was interred (we hope in the vault of oblivion) the mortal remains of paper money: a vagrant that has some time past endeavoured to impose itself on this state.

The procession being formed at the court house, proceeded in the following order:

A band of music sounding a solem dirge
Popular clamour
The several prison keepers in this state
The ghost of old emission
New emission
Emissions of the several states, two and two
Tobacco money
Six levellers, two and two
The CORPSE.

Pall supporters	PAPER MONEY.	Pall supportes
Dishonesty		Knavery
Idleness		Dissipation
Bankruptcy		Insolvency

——— esquire, chief mourner
Leaders of the several conventions, two and two
Members of the conventions, two and two
Speculators and hawkers, two and two
Petitions of conventions
Fraud and deceit
The spirit of mobism
Anarchy and confusion
The tender act
A gentleman of the type, in black
And a large number of sympathizing friends, whose saddened countenances bespoke the grief of their hearts.

At half past four o'clock, the remains were laid in the vault, without any prospect of a future resurrection.

Let name and mem'ry perish in this grave,
The scourge of nations—enemy o' the brave.

January 26.

"Though all governments have the same general end, says Montesquieu, which is that of *preservation*, yet each has another particular object. Increase of dominion was the object of Rome. War, that of Sparta. Religion, that of the Jewish laws. Commerce, that of Marseilles. Public tranquility, that of the laws of China. Navigation, that of the laws of Rhodes. Natural liberty, that of the policy of the savages. In general, the pleasures of the prince, that of despotic states; that of monarchies, the prince's and the kingdom's glory. The independence of individuals is the end aimed at by the laws of Poland, and from thence results the oppression of the whole."

Treating of Democracies, he says: "It is true, that in Democracies the people seem to act as they please; but political liberty does not consist in an unlimited freedom. In governments, that is in societies directed by laws, liberty can consist only in the power of doing what we ought to will, and not in being constrained to do what we ought not to will. We must have continually in our minds the difference between independence and liberty. Liberty is a right of doing whatever the laws permit; and if a citizen could do what they forbid, he would be no longer possessed of liberty, because all his fellow citizens would have the same power."

Excepting the malignant sore throat, the last year has not been marked with any pestilential diseases. It has been remarkably healthy in this and the adjacent towns the above disease if we are rightly informed, proving fatal only in such places, where the assistance of, the faculty could not be obtained or where too much reliance was placed in those whose upper chambers were not furnished with materials sufficient to investigate its latent causes.

BOSTON, January 23.

We hear that a brig belonging to Salem, supposed to be from the West-Indies, was cast away, some time last week, on the Island of Nantucket. The men were saved; but the vessel and cargo it is said, were lost.

Jan. 27. By a gentleman of veracity, who left Stockbridge on Wednesday the 31st ult. we learn, (which is confirmed by two private letters)—That a number of insurgents assembled near Stockbridge on Sunday, to join Day; that the inhabitants of that town, and those in the vicinity after receiving this intelligence, turned out and took the whole of the garrison prisoners, who laid down their arms; the number of prisoners is 82, one of whom was slightly wounded in the squabble.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Feb. 7.

A Caution to Drunkards. Last Saturday night a labourer at the works at Trenton; having made too free with strong liquor, perished within a few rods of the door where he quartered. He was found next morning, with a jug of rum by him. Dreadful reflection! to think of a fellow creature summoned to the bar of Omnipotence in a state of inebriety.

PETERSBURGH, Feb. 1.

The late duty of three pence per pound on cheese (says a correspondent) will no doubt displease our brethern to the eastward as that article forms a part of their cargoes hither. Some of them now here insist that this state (from the articles of confederation) have no right to lay a tax on the produce or manufactures of the other states——but the proper construction of that part of the articles of confederation certainly is, that no state in the Union shall lay a tax on public property imported therein—for be it remembered, Congress were, at the time the confederation was entered into, exporters of almost every necessary for carrying on the war, and the clause alluded to was intended to prevent any individual state from laying a duty on those necessary supplies. With proper management the farmers of this commonwealth may certainly make cheese sufficient for its supply, and good policy ought to induce laying heavy duties on all articles we can raise or manufacture within ourselves; indeed it appears proper, a total prohibition should take place on such articles as onions, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, beef, candles, soap, hay, coal, plank and all other kinds of lumber, provisions vegetables &c. articles which surely may easily be raised within ourselves. It may likewise be good policy to lay pretty heavy duties on such articles as we can manufacture, such as bar-iron, hoes, axes, shoes, boots, &c. &c. Without some such restrictions the probability is, the people will go on in the same ruinous line they have been since the peace, in aiming to make tobacco to purchase what they want, and neglecting to raise necessaries within themselves, which is the only means of making them rich and independent. If the Planters would agree to go only partially on tobacco 30,000 hogsheads would sell for as much money as 60,000 do at this time, so that one half their labour might be turned to manufactures, raising stock, making wheat, corn, and many other articles, which would turn to very great account.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 14.

Extract of a letter from New-Haven, Feb. 8.

On Saturday last Shays left the heights of Pelham, and marched north easterly, towards Petersham, and on the evening of the same day general Lincoln marched to Amherst. It is conjectured that

Shays intends to keep in arms a ſufficient number of men to protect him and his principal officers till they reach the borders of New Hampſhire, and then flee from the vengeance of his country.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Danville, Kentuckey, to his friend in Baltimore.

"The Indians are very troubleſome, and are killing our people every day."

Meſſieurs Dunlap & Claypoole,

HAVING frequently heard it intimated that the whole ſurface of the globe is not ſufficient to contain the number of people that have been born; I have to my own ſatisfaction demonſtrated the abſurdity and falſhood of ſuch intimations by the following method. I have allowed one to been born each ſecond, or ſixty in each minute, during the ſpace of 6000 years: and allowing each year to contain 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 59 ſeconds; I find there are in a year 31,556,939 ſeconds, which multiplied by 6000, the number of years, gives 189,341,634,000 one hundred eighty nine thouſand three hundred and forty one million, ſix hundred and thirty four thouſand; the number of ſeconds in ſix thouſand years; and conſequently the number born, upon the above ſuppoſition during that period, which I believe to be more than the truth, I allow four ſquare feet to each perſon, or a piece of ground two feet ſquare, at which diſtance they may ſtand without incommoding or even touching one another. The number aforeſaid being multiplied by four, the number of ſquare feet allowed for each perſon to ſtand upon products 757,366,536,000 ſeven hundred and fifty ſeven thouſand, three hundred and ſixty ſix million, five hundred and thirty ſix thouſand ſquare feet, which divided by 27 878 400 twenty ſeven million, eight hundred ſeventy eight thouſand and four hundred, the number of ſquare ſuperficial feet in an Engliſh ſquare mile, gives a quotient of 27.168 ſquare miles, and leaves a remainder 21,921,600 ſquare feet, or a little more than three quarters of a ſquare mile. So that all this vaſt number, which is conſiderably more than 200 times the preſent number of inhabitants computed to be on earth, might ſtand with eaſe upon leſs than twenty ſeven thouſand one hundred and ſixty ſeven ſquare miles; or upon an area of leſs than one hundred and ſixty five miles ſquare.

It is plain that the number which I have ſuppoſed may be born in 6000 years, is much greater than the truth, from four conſiderations; 1ſt, becauſe according to the calculations I have made, I have allowed two hundred generations of men to exiſt in 6000 years, which ſuppoſes each generation to have gone off in thirty years, whereas in the firſt ages nine generations only went off the ſtage in 1656 years; which leaves 184 years to a generation then, and which did not immediately after the flood fall ſo low as 30. or even 70 years 2d I allow each generation to be vaſtly more numerous than the preſent is ſuppoſed to be, and 3dly, I have made no deduction for the ſlow increaſe of the human ſpecies at firſt, which muſt have been the caſe as there was but one pair created. 4thly. I have made no deduction for the loſs of men occaſioned by the deluge, and the ſlow population of the earth from only eight perſons that were ſaved from the flood. I have ſuppoſed nine hundred and forty-ſix million, ſeven hundred and eight thouſand, one hundred and eventy perſons to be born every thirty years from the creation of the world till it is ſix thouſand years old; and all that amazing number might ſtand with the utmoſt eaſe upon an area of leſs than one hundred and ſixty five miles ſquare, allowing to each perſon a piece of ground two feet ſquare, or four ſquare feet.

N. B. 69,69,600, ſix million, nine hundred and ſixty nine thouſand, and ſix hundred (which is more than double the number of inhabitants in theſe ſtates) might ſtand at that rate upon one mile ſquare.

Your inſerting the above in your uſeful paper will oblige yours, &c. E. W.

AT this inſtant put two coppers out at compound intereſt, at the rate of ſix per cent. at the ſame moment let 1000000000 men begin and conſtantly continue counting dollars; each man one a ſecond, or ſixty a minute I demand at what time the ſum counted by them, and the product of the penny will be equal?

From a Providence News-Paper.

MR PRINTER,

"MUCH is ſaid about vanity in women, and are you ſure, my young men that thoſe who ſay it are always remarkable for modeſty? When human beings confidently reproach the characters of others with thoſe very follies that are conſpicuous in their own, and which they are hourly labouring by their example to propagate, we then ſmile, pity, deſpiſe, and condemn at once."

Mankind are naturally querulous, and each one is deſirous to transfer his own faults to another. This reflection was ſuggeſted by obſerving that there has lately appeared many publications in a number of news-papers, replete with the moſt acrimonious, unmanly and unmerited railing againſt the faireſt part of the creation. Female extravagance is the darling theme of many a ſpendthrift, and the conſtant topic of thoſe corrupted hearts and barren heads which have no other method to kill the tedious hour, and hence expoſe their ignorance and illiberal rancour in abuſing thoſe lovely objects, whoſe beauties, virtues, and graces, conſtitute the charm of life. In fact, Mr. Printer, this claſs of cynical ſcribblers, with the moſt brazen effrontery impute our preſent ſufferings to the ladies. Sufferings, into which perhaps the idleneſs and vices of thoſe clamarous cenſors have not a little contributed to involve us. One cannot forbear feeling a ludicrous contemp to obſerve whoſe pages crowded with elaborate declamations againſt the tea table furniture; and all the powers of language exhauſted to prove the immenſe expence of a little gauze and a yard of ribbon, while thoſe boaſted lords of the creation may be traced, conſtant as the revolving night, to the tavern and the gaming-table, paying their midnight devotions to the ſhrine of Bacchus, not to mention the more obſcene, brutal and deſtructive pleaſures for which they repair to the infamous brothel, while perhaps the faithful and affectionate wife is left to weep in ſilent obſcurity, and the wakeful anxious parental breaſt throbs with unutterable anguiſh, and deprecates the ruin of a favourite ſon These, Mr. Printer, are not imaginary but real grievances, and were their conſequences to be enumerated, your preſs would groan with the melancholy tale. If the men wiſh to inſiſt on the trite hacknied ſubject of female vanity, let them firſt reform, let them diſcontinue their own extravagant vices, and then they may reprove with a graceful propriety. That heart muſt be depraved which feels no attachment to an amiable female ſociety: from this delightful ſource the boſom of a virtuous man derives its moſt pleaſing and elegant enjoyments. "The near and frequent view of female excellence," ſays a poliſhed writer, "is a very powerful guard againſt the ſorcery of vice."——What can the human mind conceive more innocent, lovely, and alluring, than

——'Thoſe graceful acts,
'Thoſe thouſand decencies that daily flow
'From all their words and actions'

If we cultivate, Mr Printer, a more intimate acquaintance with the merit and the charms of the ſex, we ſhall feel and acknowledge their claim to the moſt tender and reſpectful attention, and to the conſtant exerciſe of 'endearing ſenſibilities.'—we ſhall not ceaſe to love, to admire, and to cheriſh them as 'Heaven's laſt beſt gift.'

A Friend to the Sex.

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

An Extraordinary CURE.

THE following accident, (perhaps the moſt extraordinary of the kind that ever happened in this part of the country) befel a lad in the tenth year of his age——ſecond ſon to captain William Cowce, of Weſtern, in the county of Worceſter.

On the ninth day of April, 1786, about ſun-ſet, captain Cowce's three oldeſt children, viz. a daughter, and two ſons, were at his barn, taking care of his cattle: the youngeſt ſon was on the hay-mow, about ſix feet high, and ſlid down in haſte from off the mow; there being at the ſame time a large wooden hay-hook ſticking ſlightly in the mow, which dropped down with the ſharp end up, on which the lad came, which entered his body in the following moſt ſhocking manner, viz. into the ſcrotum, or purſe between the two teſticles, until it met the os pubis, or ſhare bone, then paſſed on the out ſtrip of ſaide bone, towards the right groin, between the peritoneum and muſcles of the abdomen up to the ſhort ribs, then entered the trunk of the body, and came out between two ribs, one inch and an half below the ſhoulder-blade, and as near to the backbone on the right ſide, only the ſharp end came through the ſkin, between the ribs, the hook turned into the trunk of the body; this circumſtance was not diſcovered until two or three days after he received the hurt The child, after he had fallen, cried out he had killed himſelf! His brother and ſiſter took him up in their arms to carry him to the houſe, with the hook remaining in his body; they carried him about ſeven or eight yards, and were met by their parents; the father immediately drew out the hook, by the ſame way it went in, and it is ſuppoſed, with the hook part towards the bowels, as ſome of his inteſtines were wounded, and no external ſkin broken by drawing back the kook, though the handle was more than one inch diameter, three feet and ſeven inches long, one half of the length of the hook part was broken off before the accident happened, and left in a rough and ſhattered ſituation. On the 12th of April, the third day after the accident, his excrements came out of the wound in his ſcrotum About the 20th, a large tumor broke a little above the os pubis, on his belly, and there were five broken ſucceſſively, at three of them the excrements came out, and forty-two large worms made their way out at theſe ulcers. In about four weeks, the lower wound where the hook firſt entered, was healed. In eight weeks, the diſcharge of excrements by theſe ulcers began to abate, and in the tenth week entirely ſtopped. The genital parts and urinary paſſages were not wounded, and by the ſeventeenth week, he was entirely well ſound, and remains as ſprightly and active as any lad, and feels no manner of indiſpoſition or debility from the above deſcribed accident. It may be further obſerved, that there was a ſmall diſcharge of excrement once in three or four days the natural way, but very ſmall, and it was often noticed, that what he ate or drank came out at the ulcers in 15 minutes after, and clyſters would run out at the lower wound, when adminiſtered.

The above narrative the public may depend on is not exaggerated in any one circumſtance.

SHIP NEWS.

Extract from Allen's Marine Liſt, dated New-London. *January* 25.

Arrived ſchooner ——, Doane, Maſter, from Port au Prince, in 20 days, who adviſes the arrival there of brig Amanda. Huntington.

Sailed brig Two Brothers, Truman, for Cape François.

Sloop Groton Packet Angell, ditto.

Schooner Maria, Goddard, Barbadoes.

Sailed Brig Brothers, Briggs, for Cape François.

Sloop Cygnet, Whittleſey, for the Weſt-Indies.

Arrived at Rhode-Iſland, brig Clariſſa, Wm, Loring, from Cape François

Touch'd in here, ſloop Harlot, Barlow, bound to the Weſt-Indies, belonging to Stratford.

Sailed, ſloop Harlot, Barlow, for the Weſt-Indies.

Arrived at RhoderIſland, brig Catharine, Timothy Parker, from Ireland.

Brig —— ——, from Port au Prince, belonging to this diſtrict.

Sloop ——. ——, from St. Euſtatia, belonging to Long Iſland.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 14, 1787.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
2			1000
2			500
18			100
35			50
1200			16
1258	Prizes.		
3242	Blanks.		
4600	Tickets in the Wheels.		

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-Houſe.

☞ A ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society*, will be held at the Univerſity, next Friday evening, at ſix o'clock.

R PATTERSON, Secretary.

☞ The donation received from Meſſieurs Hallam and Henry; part of which will be delivered out in bread to the poor of the city. Southern and Northern Liberties, by the overſeers of the poor, on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, at the court houſe, nine o'clock in the morning

A QUANTITY OF

Boſton Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion, by

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

In Front, near Market ſtreet. Feb. 13 6ſp

THIS DAY.

PURSUANT to Inſtructions received by the ſubſcriber from the Supreme Executive Council, NOTICE is hereby given, That agreeable to an Act of General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act for directing the Sale of ſuch of the *CITY LOTS* as remain the property of the ſtate," &c. there will be expoſed to Sale at the *Coffee-Houſe*, *THIS DAY*, the 14th Inſtant (February) between the hours of 11 o'Clock in the forenoon and two o'Clock in the afternoon of that day, the following CITY LOTS, viz. No. 2, 145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, and 2162.

Conditions of Sale—Gold or ſilver money, bills of credit of this ſtate of the laſt emiſſion depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate on which intereſt is receivable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, will be received in payment.—The whole of the conſideration money to be paid within 60 days after ſale.

Plans of the whole may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe aforeſaid. FRANCIS JOHNSTON, R. G.

Philadelphia, Receiver-General's Office, Feb 14, 1787.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spaniſh brandy

Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyſon tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and ſilver watches
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
A few caſes of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindſtones, nails
Copperas, chalk
Oakum

With a large Aſſortment Dry Goods,

And a few Barrels of PORK Feb. 1 2aw2m3

THE *Amateurs'* Eighth Concert is poſtponed on account of Mr. *Wm Brown's* BENEFIT CONCERT, to next *Friday Evening*, the 16th inſtant, at the Houſe of Mr. HENRY EPPLE, in Race ſtreet, at 6 o'Clock. Feb. 13

WAS Found on Sunday laſt, by the ſubſcriber, ſome HARD MONEY. The Owner may have it again by applying to *ARCHIBALD GARDNER*, in Front, between Arch and Race ſtreet. Philadelphia February 13 3tp

ANY Perſon who wants Victuals from *MARINOT*, French Cook will be pleaſed to give him a little *NOTICE* before they want to make Uſe of the Proviſions

LANDS TO SELL.

A Fiſhery & Stone-Quarry,

TO BE SOLD

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Tredriffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Lancaſter road and adjoining George's Saw-mill: a conſiderable part of this tract is well timbered; ſome buildings and an orchard thereon. If not ſold by the firſt of April next, it will be Let.

Alſo—Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey.

TO BE LET—The Fiſhery at Peters's Iſland, in Schuylkill, eſteemed the beſt ſhad fiſhery in its neighbourhood; a Tenement near the river will be let with the Fiſhery. Alſo, an excellent Stone-Quarry for building or cutting, and remarkable for producing the beſt *Fire Stone*: a Tenement and Garden to be let with the Quarry. None need apply but thoſe who are well recommended, as well in other reſpects, as being poſſeſſed of ſufficient means to carry on the Fiſhry or Quarry, as both theſe buſineſſes require ſome ſtock to carry them on to advantage.

WANTED—A ſober, ſingle MAN, who underſtands Farming, and can be well recommended—A few FAT CATTLE to be Sold

RICHARD PETERS.

Blockley, February 10. 3teop

Six-Pence Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber an Apprentice Boy, named EDWARD CONNOR, about 14 years of age;——Had on when he went away a ſhort light coloured coat, black jacket, and light coloured trowſers, black ſtockings, an old beaver hat, and plated buckles in his ſhoes. Whoever brings the ſaid Apprentice to me ſhall have the above reward.

JOSEPH BAKER.

February 14.

New York, January 31, 1787

ROBBERY.

STOLEN out of the *New Public Magazine* in the night of Thurſday laſt, a quantity of GUN POWDER, the property of ſeveral merchants of this city, viz.

16 half quarter-caſks marked P. E. with black paint
P.

Cork bungs in the heads, the hoops and ſtaves white.

1 quarter-caſk marked D. C. with red paint, Dutch caſk full bound.

3 quarter-caſks marked I. H. with red paint.
G.

Dutch caſks, full bound.

3 quarter-caſks marked D. C. with red paint, Dutch caſks, full bound.

As this is a pernicious example, which may have a tendency to endanger the public ſafety, all officers of juſtice are called upon to be vigilant in detecting the perpetrators and bring them to condign puniſhment, and it is hoped every good citizen will contribute his aſſiſtance. A reward of *fifty dollars* will be paid by the Corporation to any perſon who ſhall apprehend the offenders and proſecute them to conviction. The Corporation alſo hereby offer a reward of *twenty-five dollars*, to any perſon who ſhall diſcover and give evidence to conviction, againſt the perſon or perſons who within a few nights paſt have wickedly impaired ſeveral of the public pumps within this city, by putting ſtones in ſome of them, and injuring the bolts, &c. of others.

FOR SALE.

At the ſubſcriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horſes,

ſixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well ſtepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or ſaddle; a ſtrong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: alſo, a Pair of elegant *Cheſnut HORSES*, which will be ſold on moderate terms. JOHN HOOPE. w&ſtf

ON BEAUTY.

BEAUTY, like ice, how often does betray
Our careleſs footſteps on the ſlip'ry way;
With fond delight we ſtill our courſe purſue,
Nor ſhun thoſe dangers that we often view;
Until by true experience we know
What ſad events from ſuch allurement flow.

JUVENIS.

The following little ſong which we preſent to our readers, was compoſed on, we hope, ſo ſingular an occaſion, that we cannot forbear prefixing the few particulars.

A YOUNG gentleman in Ireland, on the point of marrying a young lady to whom he had been for ſome time ſince moſt tenderly attached happened to receive an unexpected viſit from the ſon of one of his father's firſt friends The viſitor was received with all imaginable marks of kindneſs, and in order to pay him the higher compliment, the intended bride was given to him by her unſuſpecting lover for a partner at a ball, that early ſucceeded his rival. They danced together the whole evening, and the next morning in violation of the laws of hoſpitality on the one part, and every moral tye on the other, took themſelves off ſecretly to Scotland, where they were married.

Right ſorry I am to add the conſequence, for where a woman can be guilty of ſo atrocious a breach of faith, ſhe but ill merits the regret of a worthy mind; nevertheleſs this truly valuable and highly injured young gentleman ſunk under the double weight of ingratitude and ill requited love, and having written the following lines in an hour of melancholy the generoſity of which is almoſt unexampled, he died in a deep decline, to the great affliction of all who had the pleaſure of his acquaintance.

SONG.

THOU'RT gone awa, thou'rt gone awa,
Thou'rt gone awa fra me, Mary.
Nor friends, nor I could make thee ſtay,
Thou'ſt cheated them and me, Mary.
Until this day I never thought,
That ought could alter thee, Mary,
For thou'rt the miſtreſs of my heart,
Think what thou wilt of me, Mary.

TO BE SOLD

A Compleat and general aſſortment, or ſett, of Silverſmith's Working Tools, to ſuit both the large and ſmall branches of buſineſs, with a large aſſortment of Patterns, as well for platework as the ſmall branch, a quantity of Stones for jewellers, well aſſorted; alſo ſome Briliant and Roſe Diamonds, with ſome remaining Stock of Jewellery, &c. ſome Chapes and Tongues, and an aſſortment of Files; all, or any of which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Vine and Third ſtreets, Philadelphia.

EDMUND MILNE.

Alſo, ſeveral Lots for building to be let cheap on ground-rent forever, on Race ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, and round the corner on Seventh ſtreet. Enquire as above Feb 5

To be SOLD,

For Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion,

A NEAT and valuable plantation joining on the public Skippack road, on the large Swede's-Ford road leading to Schuylkill, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 85 acres in the whole, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe, neatly finiſhed and painted, a good log-houſe joining the ſame, with an excellent divided cellar under the whole, a good new oven, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a room over it, a barn, cow-houſe and ſtables under one roof, with a new built ſhade on ſtone pillars, the length of the whole, for waggons, cattle, &c. &c. An orchard of good apples, &c. with 14 acres of excellent watered meadow, and 16 acres of woodland, two never failing ſprings of good water on the ſaid land, 190 pannels of new poſt and rail fence was put on part of the land in the year 1783. The upland had 1000 buſhels of lime and a large quantity of dung laid on the ſame year, with ſome each year ſince, which leaves the land rich and in good order, It is very ſuitable for a ſtore, to attend market, or a gentleman's ſeat, and convenient to griſt and ſaw-mills or lime kilns, ſituated in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, three miles from Norris-town on Schuylkill, and the ſame diſtance from White Marſh Church. Credit will be given four years for the laſt payment, by *Edmund Milne*, the corner of Third and Vine ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N B. If not ſold, it will be let by the 10th of April next.

Alſo TO BE SOLD or LET on improving leaſes, ſeveral valuable improved and unimproved plantations, in Bedford county, the neareſt of them two miles from town, and the furtheſt not exceeding 9 miles. The lands are very good in quality, well watered and timbered, has a large proportion of meadow to each. Some of the above have from 60 to 100 acres cleared, with houſes, barns, &c. &c The laſt emiſſion will be received in part of the purchaſe money, and time given for the remainder, payable in gales, intereſt free, and indiſputable titles given by

Jan 30 1787 EDMUND MILNE.

John Service

Takes this method to acquaint his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has moved his *STORE* from Second ſtreet to Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, the north ſide of the way, four Doors above Grindſtone alley, where he has for SALE,

A Quantity of Dry Goods;

Particularly a neat Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS:

All which he will ſell low for Caſh only. *Feb. 2*

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1ſt Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon in Dauphin county adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, as alſo a Store-Houſe adjacent to the ſaid meſſuage. The Store Room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by Store-keepers, and was leaſed at £42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney* Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Lebanon, aforeſaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handſome BAY HORSES 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds*. Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe.

The Exchange Office,

B Y

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

W H E R E

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

A L S O,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

F O R S A L E,

A few valuable TRACTS of *Pennſylvania Donation Lands.*

Feb. 6. ep2w

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.

Alſo, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&f

Thomas Forreſt.

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

B R O K E R,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780 that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſs tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

Intelligence-Office,

Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may beſt ſuit them.

Approved Notes Diſcounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing

M O N E Y

Land-Office

Certificates furniſhed for Country People and others on the loweſt Terms; likewiſe, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents paſſed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Ready Money

Given for Soldiers Donation Lands of Pennſylvania

T O B E S O L D O R L E T,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30 two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated in Haddonfield, New-Jerſey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and ſhop adjoining, a frame barn and ſtable, a good milk houſe, a pump and a well both fine water, a tanyard, mill houſe and currying ſhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine ſpring which riſes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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T O B E S O L D C H E A P,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

T O B E S O L D,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands ate of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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T O B E L E T,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the *BUCK;* well calculated for buſineſs, the houſe being large and roomy; ſituated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front ſtreet, two doors below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov.* 7 wtf.

A BILLIARD TABLE to be ſold. Enquire as above.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavernkeeper, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD } Executors.
SETH WILLIS, }

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M

Dr. B A K E R's

WELL-known *Anti ſcorbutic Dentiſice*, and *Albion Eſſence*, during his abſence, is ſold (wholeſale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary Store, in Second ſtreet, the corner of Black-Horſe alley—A freſh Supply of each is juſt received from the Doctor.

ANY Perſon who has a Plantation, containing about 2 or 300 acres of land, within 20 miles round of the city of Philadelphia, and is deſirous to take on loan the ſum of 350l. in ſpecie, and for ſecuring the payment within four or five years, to be reckoned from the 1ſt day of March, 1787, with lawful intereſt for the ſame, will mortgage the premiſes, and the lender be put in poſſeſſion, and the intereſt of the money to be taken out of the rent, let them apply, for further particulars, to the Printers hereof.

N. B. It is expected that there ſhall be two dwelling houſes on the place. w&ſtf

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To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.*

January 31 mwſt1A

W A N T E D,

A Perſon well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jerſey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs in all its parts, and can produce ſufficient recommendations for honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and knowledge, will meet with ſuch encouragement as will be ſatisfactory to him, on application to the ſubſcriber.

Alſo Wanted, a Perſon well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&ſtf

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Cheſnut-ſtreet to Lombard-ſtreet, New-Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dreſs, the Crape Cuſhion, in the neateſt and moſt elegant taſte; plain cuſhions, curls, braids, &c. on the moſt reaſonable terms: From the number of cuſhions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reaſon to believe hat his cuſhions are the beſt in this city; and he aſſures them his cuſhing never will want craping, but will ſtand the crape till the cuſhing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his ſincere thanks to thoſe ladies that have favoured him with their cuſtom, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanted, nor no pains ſpared to give general ſatisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&ſtf.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

THE TASK: a POEM in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, eſq; Price 4/ ſewed in boards, or 5/ handſomely bound and lettered.

The Publiſher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and by pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination, and the Poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diguiſe; and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular Poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 ſſw&ſ

NEW BOOKS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

1. Scott's new ſpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Engliſh language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and ſhewing in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without diſfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various ſignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory eſſay, in three parts. (1) Elements of Engliſh pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of Engliſh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, ancient heroes &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a liſt of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; to which are added, principles of Engliſh grammar, 2/6

3. Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5. Patterſon's ſermons.

6. Gordon's ſermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiſtory of ancient Greece, from the earlieſt times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertſon, eſq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his ſon, on men and manners; or, a new ſyſtem of education: in which the principles of politeneſs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eaſy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philoſopher; or, an eſſay on the art which makes a man happy in himſelf and agreeable to others: alſo, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his ſecond ſon, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Saliſbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armſtrong's art of preſerving health: a poem. 2/.

3, Goldſmith's deſerted village: a poem. 1/.

4, The laſt day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1/.

5, Original tales, hiſtores, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1 The hiſtory of Sarah Sh——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3, The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen ſacrifices; 7, and eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandiſe, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidics by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. January 19 w&ſtf

A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breaſt of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurſe: ſhe can be well recommended. Pleaſe enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond ſtreet, 3 doors above Front ſtreet, north ſide. *Feb.* 2 eo3t

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William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeſwax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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Lands, &c. for Sale.

ONE TRACT, containing about 1500 acres of rich low lands, ſituated in Glouceſter county, in Virginia, being bounded in front by Mock-Jack-Bay, (within a few miles of the capes of Cheſapeake) and on its ſides by Eaſt and North rivers; waters which are well known for their excellent navigation and harbour, and frequent reſort of both American and foreign ſhipping, inward and outward bound.

The ſaid lands are remarkably fertile, and by many years experience have been proved to be well adapted to and highly productive of tobacco, wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, peas, beans, hemp, flax, cotton, roots, vegeaables, and fruits of every kind, which have been hitherto made trial of; & as to its advantages for raiſing ſtock of every kind, it is not to be ſurpaſſed by any other ſeat in Virginia, the winter being mild, the grazing lands almoſt ever green, and the climate remarkably healthy for both man and beaſt.

The above lands are now divided into four farms, the whole of which are under cultivation, and good ſeparate improvements, each of which diviſions enjoy every wiſhed for advantage and convenience for ſhipbuilding, as well as from their happy ſituation on the abovementioned waters, as from the great abundance of excellent timber, with which ſaid lands abound. The ſituation, in point of proſpect, is highly pleaſing, and in regard to the gentility and ſociability of the neighbourhood, none can excel. It abounds with ſcale and ſhell fiſh, water and land game of various kinds.

The above tract will be ſold either divided or undivided, and with or without the preſent ſtocks of well-bred horſes, cattle, ſheep hogs, farming utenſils, and crops of grain now in the ground. A long credit will be given for the whole, or a part of the above property, or payments received in continental or ſtate ſecurities, country produce, merchandiſe, or (if required) a quantity of Shipping (which might be built on ſaid lands) would be received in part payment; likewiſe, approved lands near Baltimore Town, would be treated for on above account.

A number of unimproved LOTS in Norfolk and Baltimore Town, would be diſpoſed of on a credit, or for payments abovementioned.

Likewiſe, ſeveral ſmall LOTS of LAND, well ſituated on the public roads near Baltimore Town; for the whole, or any part of which, reaſonable credits will be given.

For further particulars reſpecting the abovementioned property in Virginia, apply to *PHILIP TABB*, eſq. Glouceſter county, or GEORGE KELLY, eſq. in Norfolk, or for any of the above property, and the terms therefore to

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, in Baltimore.

A Miller and Mill-Wright

W A N T E D,

TO repair and keep a Mill, well ſituated to both country and merchant work, being ſupplied with two never-failing ſtreams of water, in a country remarkable for its abundance of excellent WHEAT, and other grain, only four miles diſtant from a public landing, within a few hours ſail from Philadelphia, and ſix miles from another public landing, within a few hours ſail of Baltimore, being ſituated on the narrow iſthmus formed by the Cheſapeake and Delaware, thus enjoying, by its peculiarly heppy ſituation, the alternate choice of the two grand markets of Maryland and Pennſylvania.

It is in a healthy, populous and agreeable neighbourhood, well ſituated for the ſale of goods, and for the conſtant purchaſe of wheat of the firſt quality, which paſſes in great quantities within ſight of this mill, on its way to Philadelphia and the Brandywine mills.

To a perſon of ſome capital and good character, I would let ſaid mill on the ſhares, or on rent for one, or a term of years, or I would give a handſome ſalary to a perſon well acquainted with the milling and millwright buſineſs, the ſame being of an unceptionable character. ANDREW VAN BIBBER.

N. B. One or two PLANTATIONS of 150 to 250 acres each, would, if required, be let with or without the above mill, being adjoining thereto.

☞ I would ſell the whole of the abovementioned property, or exchange it for other approved property near to Baltimore Town. Baltimore, Dec. 7 A. V. B.

CAME to the Place of the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 31ſt of laſt month, a Black *MARE*, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, ſome white hairs in her forehead, and both her hind feet white, and appears to be about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Jan. 3 3ſw *WILLIAM WEST.*

WHEREAS ANN ELLIOTT & MORRIS HUDSON, both of Carnarvon townſhip, Lancaſter county, executors of the laſt will and teſtament of *Thomas Elliott*, of Church-town, in ſaid county, Blackſmith, deceaſed, by their Indenture bearing date the 15th day of April, 1785, did for the conſideration of 262l. in gold or ſilver money, grant and convey unto me the ſubſcriber, a certain Tract of 10 acres of Land, in Church-town, in Carnarvon townſhip and Lancaſter county aforeſaid; part of which conſideration money the ſubſcriber paid in hand, and for the remainder her the ſubſcriber, and James Old have given their two joint bonds or obligations to the above named executors, each dated the 15th day of April, 1785—The firſt of them for the payment of the ſum of 50l. to be paid the 15th day of April, 1787, and the other for the ſum of 62l. payable the 15th day of April, 1788. And whereas it ſince appears that their title *given to me* for the abovementioned tract of land is very deficient. Theſe are therefore to forwarn any perſon or perſons whatſoever from taking any aſſignment or aſſignments of the ſaid bonds, as I the ſubſcriber and the ſaid James Old, are determined neither to pay intereſt or principal until a ſufficient title be given.

FREDERICK ILLING.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;

On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition.——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, February 15, 1787. [No. 2507.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday* the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the Premises, one Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in the township of Sadsbury, containing 150 acres, more or less, unimproved; bounded by lands of Gravenor marsh lands, late of James M'Clellan and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Philip Dougherty, and to be sold by

EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, January 22, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday* the 17th day of February next, at 12 o'clock on said day, on the Premises, one stone Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West Marlborough, containing 125 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of Richard Barnard, John Simcocks and others: seized and taken in execution as the estate of Edward Swayne, and to be sold by EZEKIEL LEONARD, sheriff.

West Chester, Chester county, January 22, 1787

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 22d instant (February) at the Old Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'Clock in the Evening.

A Very compleat Tanyard, situate in the Northern-Liberties, on Fourth street continued and Pegg's Run, being part of the estate of Joseph Marriott, deceased: it contains 53 vats beside letches, handlers, limes, &c. a brick mill house, currying shop, and loft for drying of leather; the bark house, which is a frame, will contain upwards of 150 cords of bark: there are likewise on the premises a good brick dwelling house with 2 rooms on the first floor and 4 on the second, a brick kitchen, and a commodious garden walled in with brick and covered with stone, a frame stable, fodder and chaise house, with a loft that will hold 4 or 5 tons of hay, the whole under cedar roofs, and in good order. Three years will be given for the payment of £.1200 with interest, and sufficient security. Attendance will be given, and farther particulars made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor.

N. B. At the same time will be sold a Quantity of Hemlock and Oak Bark. February 6. 3tw

Lately Imported,

AND TO BE SOLD,

TWO ELEGANT

Young English Mares,

Full blooded, with their Pedigrees from the Breeder. Enquire of MICHAEL DENNISON, at the George Tavern, corner of Arch and Second streets. tthf

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

WANTED,

A *QUANTITY* of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening last, was stolen out of the subscribers's entry, in Market-street, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the same case, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever secures the thief, and recovers the property for me, shall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

THE *Amateurs'* Eighth Concert is postponed on account of Mr. *Wm. Brown*'s Benefit Concert, to *To-Morrow Evening*, the 16th instant, at the House of Mr. Henry Epple, in Race street, at 6 o'Clock. Feb. 15

WAS Found on Sunday last, by the subscriber, some HARD MONEY. The Owner may have it again by applying to *ARCHIBALD GARDNER*, in Front, between Arch and Race street. Philadelphia, February 13 3tp

WANTED,

A Woman that understands Country Business, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. Feb. 9 co4t

Wanted to Purchase,

A Pair of Genteel HORSES, from 15 to 15 1-2 hands high, either 4 or 5 years old past: they must be well made, strong, serviceable horses; quick upon the foot, and suitable for either carriage, chair or saddle, and be warranted perfectly sound.

Also, Wanted to hire, a white Servant Man of light weight: he must understand driving and taking care of horses, tending table, &c. A German that could be well recommended would be prefered.

Enquire of Mr. Nicholas, at the Conestogo Waggon, Market street. co3t

TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the first Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; situate on French creek, in the township of Vincent, and county of Chester, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young): there is a good grist mill and saw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the business of making bar iron; there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary, now on the premises, for doing business. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Christman*, near the premises.

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN,) Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

For Charleston

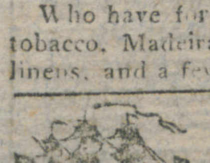
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

Matthew Strong, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr. or

JAMES & SHOEMAKER,

Who have for sale, dry white lead in casks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Irish linens, and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan 17 eootf



For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition, now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 cop3w

For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,

George Lyon, Master;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail as soon as the wind and weather will permit, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

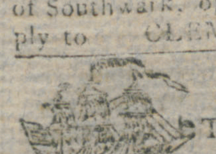
At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan 3



For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYS at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eotf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Curacoa,

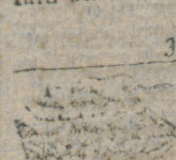
The brig OLIVE BRANCH,

Captain Amos Potter,

NOW laying at Arch-street wharf, and is expected to sail in ten days, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to

JOHN RHEINER, in Race near Third street.

3t

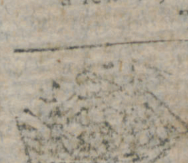


For Charter,

The Ship Mediator:

A Very stout British ship, and can take in a cargo in a few days. Enquire of January 27. 3awtf

THOMAS & GEORGE EDDY.



For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow dapers
Huckabacks, Crash
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

THE PARTNERSHIP of

Stephen Austin & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Any person having demands on said Company, will please to apply to *Stephen Austin* for payment; and all those indebted, whose accounts are more than six months standing, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* still continues his store in Second, near Chesnut street, where he has a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the different seasons: amongst which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irish Linens and Dowlass, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; also, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files assorted in small packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb 10 3taw4w

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cash Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

(And possession given on the first day of March next)

A Convenient three story House, on the east side of Water street, one door below Spruce street, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either separately or together: Also, a STORE on the south side of Chesnut street, a few doors above Front street, which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce street wharf. Feb. 9 6tco

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well both fine water, a tanyard, mil-house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Cordsroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan 23. ep1M

Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut street, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may best suit them.

Approved Notes Discounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing

MONEY.

Land-Office

Certificates furnished for Country People and others on the lowest Terms; likewise, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Ready Money

Given for Soldiers Donation Lands of Pennsylvania.

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14. 3taw

Money to be Lent.

THE subscriber will lend Dollar Money at common interest, to those that are indebted to the Loan-Office of 26th February, 1773, and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf

Hugh Patton.

A QUANTITY OF

Boston Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the last Emission, by

Simon Fishbaugh,

In Front, near Market street. Feb. 13 6tp

A Few Setts of Dr. *Gill*'s valuable Exposition on the New Testament, complete in 5 vols. royal 4to, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.

Also—A few setts of his Expositions on the Old Testament, in 6 vols. royal quarto, blue boards, as far as the 132 psalm—May be had of Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second street, near Vine street.

The above Expositions are critical, doctrinal and practical—abounding with instruction and real entertainment. The Exposition on the New Testament being illustrated and confirmed from the most ancient *Jewish Writings.*

RAN-AWAY from the Sloop *Collin*, captain *Daniel Innes*, on the 25th of January last, a *NEGRO BOY*, called *SCIPIO*; of a very black complexion, handsome, well made, and about 16 years old: had on when he went away, a sailor's round hat, blue jacket and blue woolen trowsers; speaks the Negro dialect, being born on the African coast. Whoever brings the said Boy to *WILLIAM SMITH*, in Water street, between Race and Arch streets, will be paid for their trouble FOUR DOLLARS. Feb. 9

REMARKS on MANNERS, GOVERNMENT, LAW and the DOMESTIC DEBT of America—*addressed to the* Citizens *of the* United States.

SINCE the declaration and establishment of a general peace, and since this country has had an opportunity to experience the effects of her independence: events have taken place, which were little expected by the friends of the revolution. It was expected, that on the ratification of peace, by the beligerent powers, America would enjoy perfect political tranquility. The statesman in his closet, and the divine in his address's to heaven, predicted and anticipated the happy period, when every man would rest, unmolested, under his own vine and his own fig-tree. The merchant foresaw, in vision, the ports of all nations open to his ships, and the returns of a favourable commerce pouring wealth into his coffers. The honest labourer in the shop and the field, was told that independence and peace would forever remove the fears of oppression, would lighten his burthen and give him legal security for the uninterrupted possession of his rights. This flattering prospect inspired an irresistable enthusiasm in war—The contention for freedom was long and arduous——the prize was obtained——the delusion vanished——and America is surprized at the disappointment.

Instead of general tranquility, *one* state is threatened with immediate civil war, and most of them are torn with factions, which weaken or destroy the energy of government. Instead of a free commerce with all the world, our trade is every where fettered with restraints and impositions, dictated by foreign interest: and instead of pouring wealth into our country, its present tendency is, to impoverish both the merchant and the public. Instead of legal security of rights under governments of our own choice, and under our own controul, we find property at least unsafe, even in our best toned government. Our charters may be wrested from us without a fault, our contracts may be changed or set aside without our consent, by the breath of a popular legislature. Instead of a diminution of taxes, our public charges are multiplied; and to the weight of accumulating debts, we are perpetually making accessions by expensive follies. Instead of a union of states and measures, essential to the welfare of a great nation, each state is jealous of its neighbour, and struggling for the superiority in wealth and importance, at the hazard, even of our federal existence.

This is the dark side of our public affairs—but such are the facts. The public and private embarrassments, which are both seen and felt, are the topics of incessant declamation. The rhapsodies of orators, and the publications in Gazettes, from the nothern to the southern extremity of the United States, concur in deprecating the present state of this country, and communicate the intelligence of our distresses to the whole civilized world. Nor are newspapers the only heralds of our calamities—The contempt of government among one class of men, the silent murmurs of poverty in the peaceful cottage and numerous bankrupts in every quarter, are irresistable evidence to a thinking mind, that something is wrong.

But declamation is wide, numerous and fruitless. Time has been when the minds of people were alarmed at the approaches of despotism: then harangues roused attention—then mobs raised the temple of freedom, and declared themselves ready to be sacrafficed upon her altar. But violent passions in the public as well as in the human body are always transitory. That enthusiasm which was called *public spirit, heroic virtue, and love of country*, has long ago subsided, and is absorbed in the general steady principle, private interest. That ethusiasm is not to be rekindled. The expostulations of our rulers and patriotic writers, have no more effect in reviving public spirit, than the attraction of a meteor in raising a tide.

Men, who embraced revolution principles, because independence might save a few shillings in taxes, or extend the imaginary sphere of freedom: who expected that peace would place them in a paradise of blessings, where they might riot without the fatigue of exertion; such men had narrow views of the consequence of detaching America from a transatlantic jurisdiction. They viewed but a small part of the great event——they are—they *ought to* be disappointed. Such men expect effects without causes, and are ready to despond, or commence enemies to a glorious event, because miracles are not wrought to verify their ill founded predictions.

In this view, this insect view of things, the revolution ought to be considered as extremely unfortunate, for to the present generation, it must certainly prove so.

But on the general scale of human happiness, every man of reflection must rejoice at the illustrious event. Even the propriety of the independence of these states, is so obviously dictated by their local situation, that a generous European ought to have consented to the measure, on this single principle. But taking into consideration the vast field which is here opened for improvements in science, in government, in religion, and in morals; and the philosopher will felicitate himself with the prospect of discoveries favourable to arts and happiness; the statesman will rejoice that there is a retreat from the vassalage of Europe; the divine will bless God that a place has been reserved for an uncorrupted church; and the philanthropist, who compares the yeomanry of America with the peasantry of Europe, will congratulate himself on an event which has removed millions of people from the ambition of princes, and from a participation of the vices, which mark the decline of nations.

The revolution of America, whatever may be the present effects, must, on the universal scale of policy, prove fortunate, not only for the parties, but for mankind in general. The period, however, when this country will realize the happy consequences of her separation, must be remote; probably beyond the lives of the present generation.

It is worth our curiosity to enquire into the causes of our present political evils, not the more obvious causes, which every man sees and laments, but these radical causes which lie hid from common observation——whose operations is imperceptable, but whose effects are visible, even to a vulgar eye.

A fundamental mistake of the Americans has been, that they considered the revolution as compleated, when it was but just begun. Having laid the pillars of the building, they ceased to exert themselves, and seemed to forget that the whole superstructure was then to be erected. This country is independent in government; but totally dependent in manners, which are the basis of government. Men seem not to attend to the difference between Europe and America, in point of age and improvement, and are disposed to rush, with heedless emulation, into an imitation of manners, for which we are not prepared.

Every person tolerably well versed in history, knows that nations are often compared to individuals and to vegetables, in their progress from their origin to maturity and decay. The resemblance is striking and just. This progress is as certain in nations as in vegetables; it is as obvious, and its causes more easily understood: in proportion as the secret springs of action in government are more easily explained, than the mechanical principles of vegetation.

This progress therefore being assumed as a conceded fact, suggests a forcible argument against the introduction of European manners into America. The business of men in society is, first, to secure their persons and estates by arms and wholesome laws——then to procure the conveniencies of life by arts and labour, but it is in the last stages only of national improvement, when luxury and amusements become public benefits, by dissipating accumulations of wealth, and furnishing employment and food for the poor. And luxury then is not beneficial except when the wealth of a nation is wasted within itself. It is perhaps always true, that an old civilized nation cannot, with propriety, be the model for an infant nation, either in morals, in manners or fashions, in literature, or in government.

The present ambition of Americans is to introduce as fast as possible, the fashionable amusements of the European courts. Considering the former dependence of America on England, her descent, her connection and present intercourse, this ambition cannot surprise us. But it must check this ambition to reflect on the consequences. It will not be denied, that there are vices predominent in the most polite cities in Europe, which are not only unknown, but are seldom mentioned in America; and vices that are infamous beyond conception. I presume it will not be denied that there must be an amazing depravation of mind in a nation, where a farce is a publication of more consequence than Milton's Poem; and where an opera dancer, or an Italian singer receives a salary equal to that of an ambassador. The facts being known and acknowledged, I presume the consequence will not be denied. Not that this charge is good against every individual, even in the worst times, there will be found many acceptions to the general character of a nation.

If these vices and the depravation of mind do actually exist, it is a proof of a gradual corruption, for there was a time when they did not exist. There was a time when decency was a virtue, even at Venice. The progress is also slow; unless hastened by some external circumstances. It was almost two thousand years from the building of Rome to the pontificate of Alexander the VIth. whose naked revelings filled the measure of public vice, and strike the human mind with horror.

A constant increase of wealth is ever followed with a multiplication of vices—this seems to be the destiny of human affairs; wisdom therefore directs us to retard, if possible, and not to accelerate the progress of corruption. But an introduction of the fashionable diversions of Europe into America, is an acceleration of the growth of vices which are yet in their infancy, and an introduction of new ones too infamous to be mentioned. A dancing school among the Tuscarotas, is not a greater absurdity, than a masquerade in America. A theatre under the best regulations is not essential to our public and private happiness. It may afford entertainment to individuals; but it is at the expense of private taste and public morals. The great misfortune of all exhibitions of this kind is this; that they reduce all taste to a level. Not only the vices of all classes of people are brought into view, but of all ages and nations. The intrigues of a nobleman and the scurrility of shoe-blacks are presented to the view of both sexes of all ages; the vices of the age of Elizabeth and of Charles 2d. are recorded by the masterly pens of a Shakespear and a Congreve and by repeated representation, they are "hung on high," as the Poet expresses it, "to poison not half only but all mankind." The fact is that all characters must be presented upon a theatre, because all characters are spectators; and a nobleman and a sailor, a duchess and a washer-woman that attend constantly on the exhibitions of vice, become equally depraved—their tastes will be nearly alike as to vice, and the one is as prepared for a crime as the other. It is for this reason, that many of the amusements of nations more depraved than ourselves, are highly pernicious in this country. They carry us forward by hasty strides to the last stages of corruption; a period that every benevolent man will depreciate and endeavour to retard. This circumstance, the difference in the stages of our polical existence, should make us shun the vices which may be polite and even necessary in older states: and endeavour to preserve our manners by being our own standards. By attaching ourselves to foreign manners, we counteract the good effects of the revolution; or rather render them in omplete. A revolution in the form of government, is but a revolution in name; unless attended with a change of principles and manners, which are the springs of government.

This leads me treat more particularly of the influence of fashions on the interests of these states—an article in which the ladies are deeply interested.

Fashion in itself is a matter of indifference, as affecting neither morals nor politeness. It is of no consequence whether a lady is clad with a joseph or a frock; or whether a gentleman appears in public with a cap or a wig. But there may be times and situations in which the most trifling things become important. The practice of imitating foreign modes of dress cannot cost America less than 900.000l. a year. I speak not of the necessary articles of dress; but merely of changes of fashions.

To understand this fact, it is necessary to advert to the different circumstances of this country and of the European kingdoms which we take as our models.

Two circumstances distinguish most of the commercial countries of Europe, from America; a feudal division of real property and manufactures. Where vast estates are hereditary and unalienabls, a great part of people are dependant on the rich and if the rich do not employ them, they must starve. Thus in England and France, a great land holder possesses perhaps a hundred times the property that is necessary for the subsistence of a family: and each landlord has perhaps a hundred familes dependent on him for subsistence. On this statement, if the landlord should live penuriously and supply his own family only with necessaries, all his dependants must starve. In order to subsist the ninety-nine families, he must create wants, which their employment must supply; for the natural wants of a few rich people will not furnish employment for great multitudes of poor. Hence the good policy; the necessity of luxury in most European kingdoms. Hence originate all the changes and varieties of fashion. A gentleman or lady in London must not appear in public twice in the same suit. This is a regulation of custom, but it is highly political; for were the nobility and rich gentry to wear out all their clothes, one half the people must be beggars. The fashions of England and France are not merely matter of fancy; fancy may dictate new and odd figures in dress; but the general design of frequent and continual changes of fashion, is wise systematic policy, at the courts of London and Paris.

But let us see with how little discretion and policy *we* adopt foreign luxuries. America is a young country; with small inequalities of property and without manufactures. Few people are here dependent on the rich, for every man has an opportunity of becoming rich himself. Consequently few people are supported by the luxuries of the wealthy; and even these few are mostly foreigners; for nineteen twentieths of the servants in this country are the poor of Europe, who have been bred to dependence.

But we have no body of manufacturers to support by dissipation. All our superfluities are imported, and the consumption of them in this country enriches the merchants and supports the poor of Europe. We are generous indeed! generous to a fault. This is the pernicious, the fatal effect of our dependence on foreign nations for our manners. We labor day and night, we sacrifice our peace and reputation, we defraud our public creditors, involve ourselves in debts, impoverish our country—Nay, many are willing to become bankrupts and take lodgings in a prison, for the sake of being as foolish as those nations which subsist their poor and grow rich and respectable by their follies.

No objection can be made to rich and elegant dresses among people of affluent circumstances. But perhaps we may safely calculate that one third of the expences incurred by dress in this country, add nothing either to convenience or elegance.

A new dress is invented in London or Paris, not for the sake of superior elegance, because it frequently happens that a new dress is less rich and elegant than an old one; but for the sake of giving food to manufacturers. That new fashion is sent across the Atlantic—let it be ever so unknown and uncouth, we admire its novelty—we adopt it because it is fashionable—and merely for a change, that may be made in half an hour by a taylor or a milliner, 20, 30 or 50,000 pounds are drawn from the capital stocks of property in America, to enrich nations which command our commerce and smile at our folly.

But it is not only the wealth of this country that is sacrificed by our servile imitation of ether nations: our complaisance often requires us to dispense with good taste.

It will probably he admitted that amidst the infinite vanity of dresses which are fashionable, during a course of ten or fifteen years, some of them must be more convenient and elegant than others. True taste in dress consists in setting off the person to the best advantage. That dress which unites the articles of convenience, simplicity and neatness in the greatest perfection, must be considered as the most elegant. But true taste goes farther—it has reference to age, to shape, to complexion, and to the season of the year. The same dress which adorns a miss of fifteen, will be frightful on a venerable lady of 70. The same dress will embellish one lady and disfigure another. But the passive disposition of Americans in receiving every mode that is offered them, sometimes reduces all ages, shapes and complexions to a level. Our distance also from our models of dress, is a great inconvenience; for the season may change, before a fashion can arrive and be adopted. A thin garment which will scarcely form a visible shadow and was designed for summer-dress in Europe, may just be introduced into America, when frost begins. Yet the garment must be worn; for before the arrival of a proper season, there will perhaps be a new fashion. So long therefore as we look abroad for models, our taste must be entirely subject to the caprice and interest of other nations.

(To be continued.)

Foreign Intelligence.

PARIS, *November 15.*

WE learn from Constantinople, that the differences between the Porte and Russia augment daily; Russia insists that the Porte shall oblige the Tartars to leave the Russian troops in the neighbourhood unmolested, to which the Divan does not give a satisfactory answer. The court of Petersburgh have even entreated the mediation of our's upon the subject, and our minister at Constantinople has endeavoured all he can to persuade the Turkish ministry to enter into the views of the Czarina, but the Divan will not listen to the advice of our ambassador, although it is for the good of the Turkish empire. The solicitations of the Imperial minister have had no better success. In short, the success of the Captain Pacha has perfectly intoxicated the Turkish ministry, but they ought to consider that their obstinacy may in the end bring both the Imperial courts upon them at once, and make them severely repent their not making up their differences whilst they had it in their power.

LONDON,

Nov. 22. On Tuesday evening a pretty numerous meeting of the gentlemen of the long robe, was held at earl Mansfield's, in order to take into consideration the growth of the alarming crime of perjury, which is grown so very rife in the courts of justice, so as to threaten the most dangerous consequences; when it was determined that nothing short of capital punishment was sufficient to deter persons from the commission of this crime; and it was accordingly generally agreed, that a bill be prepared, ready to be introduced into parliament next sessions, as soon as possible after the meeting of the Houses, to make perjury, &c. capital offence, punishable with death.

Nov. 25. Notwithstanding the immense number which compose that astonishing shoal of herrings which annually in the month of June, comes from the North Sea, and in its passage visits these kingdoms, a bulk which is supposed to exceed the size of Great-Britain and Ireland, yet the fecundity of this fish is not nearly so great as that of several other kinds——Mr Harmer, in his accurate tables, has instanced the increase of the herring in the following manner;——A herring, caught the 25th of October, weighed five ounces ten penny wts. the weight of the spawn was 480 grains, and the number of its eggs thirty six thousand nine hundred and sixty. But a cod fish, which was taken the 23d of December, contained spawn, the weight of it was 12 540 grains, and the number of its eggs was three millions, six hundred and eighty six thousand seven hundred and sixty. The fecundity of the flounder, he had also shewn to be nearly one million and a half. The weights Mr. Harmer used were Avoirdupois, and he reckoned 487 1-2 grains to an ounce.

Letters from Hamburgh mention, that orders have just been received there to get ready a great number of cannon, and a large quantity of military stores for the service of the court of Vienna.

A letter from Lisbon says, that the governor of Madeira has wrote home for some men of war to be sent there, and a reinforcement for the garrison, as he is under apprehensions that the Moors have some design of landing there, as they are daily cruizing in those seas, and frequently reconnoitering the harbour, into which they have lately chased several vessels. Three men of war with troops are ordered to be sent immediately.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, October 31.

"Mr. Falkener, the coadjutor of our envoy, Mr. Walpole, is arrived here in the Southampton frigate, and has already had an audience of her Most Faithful Majesty. A committee of the British factory is appointed to confer with Mr. Falkener, on the subject of commerce, preparatory to his negociations with the court of Portugal, in order to conclude a new commercial treaty between Great-Britain and Portugal. The great points that will be particularly attended to for a reform, are the arbitrary proceedings of the Port Wine Company; the repeal of the enormous duties that took place a few years since on British woolen manufactures, Birmingham ware, &c. and to permit the importation of all cotton, and some other manufactures. And as the court of Portugal has had a recent example set before it, of the liberality of the present times, with respect to the commercial intercourse of kingdoms, we do not in the least doubt, that something pleasing and beneficial will speedily take place.

Dec. 11. As we expected, a certain marquis [lord Shelburne] has hinted his disapprobation of the treaty of commerce; this, and the alarm which has already spread throughout the city of London, among the West-India planters and traders, and the woolen manufacturers, has thrown the cabinet into confusion. From the latter causes they are certain of its meeting a strong opposition in parliament, and they therefore dread the first. A defection of the interest of the marquis would probably ruin them, as every support is deemed of the utmost consequence. To stop this tide of adversity is however difficult; the noble marquis must have such terms offered as suits not with the temper of those in power; the question is, Whose situations must be sacrificed? For removals there must be, and none have an inclination to quit, yet some one must to preserve the whole. This arrangement is now what more occupies the attention of ministers, than any new arrangement of the treaty. Mr. Dundas is to be consulted, and for this purpose an express is now actually on the road to bring that gentleman to town: his arrival in a few days will convince our readers of the authenticity of our information.

It must strike every man of candour and judgment, how different the conduct of those who state their objections to the French treaty has been from that of its advocates. The former set out with a solemn declaration to avoid all personal reflections, or party strictures; and not a line of their writing contains any departure from that fair and salutary principle. The authorities they have cited, are the highest, and the fittest for the subject; such as Anderson and Postlethwaite, on the commercial parts; the parliamentary reports of Mr. Pitt's own finance committee on British revenue, and Mr. Neckar's authorised and published declaration respecting that of France.

On the contrary, what has been the uniform practice of those who have offered their arguments in favour of the treaty? No regular observations, no statement, no accounts, in a word, mere stale illiberal personalities against those they differ from, and gross flatteries of those they support; and in answer to such high authorities as we have mentioned, not a line from any books of eminence. Nay, by way of answer to Mr. Neckar's account of the French taxes, all they have found it possible to state is, a garbed quotation from an unauthorised account of a speech of Mr. Burke's, delivered when the state of the country was wholly different. The public will judge for themselves on which side there is most appearance of justice, by comparing the different conduct that has prevailed in the several discussions that have taken place on this great national concern.

If we attend to the complaints and menaces of the merchants, there is some reason to believe that Mr. Hastings is not the only governor whose conduct will be the subject of parliamentary accusation in the ensuing sessions.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) Dec. 9.

Captain Wright, from Cork, on the 15th ult. spoke the brig Lisbon Packet, from Siertaleon, on the coast of Africa, bound to Madeira, in much distress for the want of provisions, having been at sea 54 days, and had then only two gallons of rice left, which induced Captain Wright to spare them what he thought necessary for their relief.

The above brig, which belonged to some merchants at Madeira, had been dispatched to the coast for a cargo of slaves, to be carried to Charleston, South Carolina, but, on their arrival in Africa, they learnt, that the factor who was to have supplied the slaves had been murdered by the natives, so that the captain was under the necessity of departing without his cargo.

MONTEGO-BAY (Jam.) Dec. 23.

We learn from Fort-Frederick, on the coast of Africa, that the Guinea traders at that place, have refused to barter with the Americans, so that most of their ships are obliged to pass for French ere they can procure cargoes.

The Vigilant, Duncan, is cut off and run on shore by the slaves at Anamaboe, the captain and second mate killed.

HALIFAX, Dec. 26.

It must afford the most peculiar satisfaction to every well-wisher of this town and province, to observe the quantities of provisions that have been daily brought in for some time past, and offered for sale by our industrious country neighbours. The Boston trade, which has long been estimated, and is in reality a traffic highly injurious to this province, will by this means in the course of a little time, need no prohibitory acts or proclamations, to put a stop to it. We can even now purchase beef, mutton, &c. nearly as cheap as can be afforded from the New-England states.

A gentleman in town has just received a letter from Annapolis, which mentions that the St. John's Packet, belonging to Mr. Dalzel, of that place; was lost some time since in a heavy snow storm, on a sand bank to leeward of St. John's, and that it was feared that Dr. Prince, who had sailed in a vessel from Digby, for St. John's, about the same time, had shared the like fate, as he has not been heard of since his departure from that place.

BOSTON, February 1.

Extract of a letter from Worcester, dated Jan. 30.

"The report now is, that Shays, being in the rear of general Lincoln, is shaping his course this way, and is now near Pelham. It is also reported

that his men desert very fast. It is conjectured general Lincoln will not have occasion to go to Lenox."

Yesterday the corps of republican volunteers, which marched on Sunday last, to join general Lincoln, returned to town, being countermanded, after having proceeded as far as Sudbury.

February 2.

Advices which were received yesterday afternoon, from the State's army, are as follow:

On Sunday last, at one o'clock in the morning, the State's army under general Lincoln began their march from Westspringfield for Amherst, where the insurgents were then posted. From thence, on the approach of the army, Shays thought fit to retire to Pelham. When the general received information of this movement, he took the route to Hadley, for the more convenient accommodation of the troops.——The cavalry of the army arrived at Amherst almost immediately after it was evacuated by the insurgents, who were closely pursued, and ten of them taken prisoners. On Monday morning, gen. Putnam, major Cabot, and major Cushing, were sent by general Lincoln with a flag to capt. Shays. The gentlemen when they came within musquet shot of the insurgents lines, were challenged by one of their centinels, who stopped them until he acquainted the officer who had the command of the guard, that they came with a flag from the Government's army. The gentlemen were then suffered to go within the lines, and soon after admitted to the quarters of the celebrated Mr Shays. He received them with a very considerable shew of civility and politeness, and assured them he would return an answer to the general's letter as soon as possible, after he had held a consultation with some of his principal officers. The gentlemen had a good deal of conversation with a number of the most conspicuous characters among them, from which, and many other circumstances, it is evident that a general pardon is become their ultimate and only object. Indeed this is explicitly declared in Shays's answer to the general's letter, copies of which are here subjoined.

Pelham, January 30, 1787.

To General Lincoln, commanding the Government Troops at Hadley.

SIR,

THE people assembled in arms from the counties of Middlesex, Worcester, Hampshire, and Berkshire, taking into serious consideration the purport of the flag just received, return for answer, That however unjustifiable the measure may be which the people have adopted, in having recourse to arms, various circumstances have induced them thereto. We are sensible of the embarrassments the people are under, but that virtue which truly characterises the citizens of a republican government hath hitherto marked our paths with a degree of innocence, and we wish and trust it will still be the case. At the same time, the people are willing to lay down their arms on the condition of a general pardon, and return to their respective homes, as they are unwilling to stain the land, which we in the late war purchased at so dear a rate, with the blood of our brethren and neighbours. Therefore we pray that hostilities may cease, on your part, until our united prayers may be presented to the general court, and we receive an answer, as a person is gone for that purpose. If this request may be complied with, government shall meet with no interruption from the people—but let each army occupy the posts where they now are.

Copy. D. SHAYS Capt.

It is said, that in consequence of Shays's answer, general Lincoln sent an express with dispatches to the general assembly, now sitting at Boston. That on Tuesday night last, a detachment of light dragoons and infantry, under the command of general Tupper, made an excursion to Norwich and Middlefields, where they made prisoners of 53 of the insurgents, among which were the following officers: captain Ludington, captain Jones, captain Black, lieutenant Henry, and lieutenant Baldwin; that 100 of the insurgents who were on their march to join Shays, were on Monday last, taken and confined, by a party of the government's troops, under the command of general Patterson, at Stockbridge: one of the insurgents was killed, and several of them wounded in the rencounter.

A gentleman who arrived in town last Friday evening, informs, That a party of horse, from the State's army, had fallen in with a company of seventy, who were escorting eleven sleigh loads of supplies to Shays, and had captured the whole, and that the men were committed to Northampton gaol, that captain Brown and his company had left the standard of rebellion and gone home, that the insurgents were mouldering away very rapidly, some being daily captured, and many more deserting and throwing themselves upon the mercy of government.

General Lincoln's army, we are informed, has increased to seven thousand men, and remained quartered, on Tuesday last, at Hadley, within about twelve miles of Pelham, the head-quarters of the insurgents. These, it is said, with their whole force combined, amount to between 1500 and 2000. Thirty or forty good citizens, whom they had taken, and for some time held as prisoners, they have thought proper to release.

MIDDLETOWN, Feb. 5.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort Pitt, to his friend in this town, dated Jan. 6, 1787.

"I hope in a few days to be able to ascertain the latitude of the places you mention, with certainty, and the exact length of the lines of Connecticut lands; and to be able to give you such other information respecting that country as you desire — The season has been so severe that there is no stiring in the woods at present, the snow being near two feet deep. I have engaged a person to go as soon as the waters fall, who will go down the country on his return, by whom you will receive all the information you wish ——— The Indians appear very quiet, but I am not clear that we are certain of peace the ensuing summer, though I am not out of hope: of this I shall be able to judge in a short time. *Logan* from Limestone has struck the *Shawanoes*—his party 'tis reported, caught poor old *Melontha* the chief, who had displayed the flag we gave him, and had the articles of treaty in his hand as a protection when he was taken, after which he was put to Death——and it is said the flag is displayed at Lexington as a trophy."

NEW-YORK, February 10.

Yesterday the *Old American Company* arrived in this City from Philadelphia, and we are informed they propose to open their Theatre on Monday next

We are informed, that there is a letter in town, received by post on Saturday evening, from a gentleman of credit, which mentions, that Shays had been surprized and his party effectually dispersed by general Lincoln, and that himself, with about 150 others, had fled with precipitation into the state of Vermont.

RICHMOND, Jan. 31.

Last Friday morning was had in a cart, and executed at the gallows, pursuant to their sentence, Elisha Lasseter, and Isaac Reade; the former for cruelly burning his uncle, to extort from him a confession of the place where his cash was concealed; the latter for assisting the nefarious purpose. On their way they were ordered to stop at the prison (where those sentenced for labour are confined) to take a farewell of their fellow prisoners, and that their ignominious fate may strike a terror on those poor wretches. They both appeared to be truly penitent, and much affected at their speedy dissolution. After the cart was drawn away, Lasseter was several minutes struggling in the agonies of death.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 15.

America, says a correspondent, may justly be averse to kings and emperors, from the long experience of Europe, and the knowledge of her history. To what ridiculous intoxication is humanity subjected, when it finds itself invested with the glare and equipage of royalty? The late Prussian monarch was master of a very small spot of territory, great part of what he possessed was barren almost to a proverb, the peasantry pitifully poor, and every one will acknowledge the monarch himself owed his celebrity in the world more to his military and philosophical talents than to the fortuitous circumstance of his being born a king——Yet he who succeeds him, and is, or ought to be, in our opinion, nothing more than *the servant of the people*, is desired in the last will of his uncle, *Not to forget that he is a man*. Preposterous indeed! It seems absolutely necessary there should now and then be a Charles the *first* to refresh their memories.

Part of a letter from a Frenchman in America to his friend in l'Orient, (translated). "I long to be with you once more in old France. I do assure you there is nothing here to amuse the lively imagination of a Frenchman, and you may tell *Monsieur Barbotiere* he had better remain at home than come to travel among us for his amusement. The Americans are all men of business and have no money to spend on trifles (dress and foppery excepted) so that instead of attending to his philosophical whimsies they would probably think him little better than a savage. Here are few or no play houses, or other public diversions suitable to the mind of elegance, and I am sorry to say I am either compelled to pass away my evenings in a tavern, drowning my reflections in punch or beer, smoaking between whiles a solitary pipe of tobacco, or must spend my leisure hours in reading, which may be an instructive but by no means an engaging or lively amusement—— There are newspapers in abundance in this country and scarce any thing else is read. They are the hobby-horse of the day, and through them all the learning of ancient and modern times is conveyed to the public. If a preacher makes a dull sermon, to a sleepy audience, and finds it neglected, he immediately, in revenge, inserts it in a gazette—— If an old gouty citizen happens to be jostled in the streets by a drunken drayman, he instantly draws up a long circumstantial narrative of the affair, and through the medium of some newspaper imparts it to the public, and then gravely requests that the whole host of waggoners and draymen be banished the city——Poets, projectors, philosophers, mathematicians and statesmen all propagate their literary offspring through this channel. If a brace of honest citizens have a difference about some paltry private concern, and cannot amicably settle it, is instantly handed to the next printer, and the public decide upon the matter. You must not therefore be surprised, if upon perusing the packets I send you, you should one day find your old friend Jean Jaques Reynard entering the lists among these combatants: for I am determined, soon after the first altercation I happen to be engaged in, to write at least two long columns in the newspapers in my own defence."

Extract of a letter from Jamaica (Long Island) February 6.

"We are still of opinion that the report of the cession of the two Floridas, to his most christian majesty is not without foundation, and it is strange any person should imagine that their being possessed by France should be a matter of jealousy to the inhabitants of the United States, whose affection for Louis XVI is unbounded. At the same time we are too enlightened not to know that the time is rapidly approaching when America, suddenly rising into a full maturity, shall shake off European domination thro' all her shores, and in this perpetual vicissitude of things, be, in her turn, the mother of immense empires, kingdoms and republics; the first dawn of which was the emancipation of the United States from the British tyranny. The example of Spain for two centuries is sufficient to teach us, that the unrivalled possession of inexhaustible mines of the most precious metals cannot, in the nature of things, make a nation either rich or happy, so that if the Floridas are to be possessed by the Europeans, as a barrier to Mexico, it is matter of trifling moment to us (who are already masters of an immense territory) what particular nation is the possessor. The British treaty of commerce with France will probably be succeeded by a treaty of perpetual alliance, and thus the two principal maritime powers of Europe will be mutually leagued and engaged not to part with their American possessions till they shall be no longer in a condition to retain them."

From all accounts the late king of Prussia's unparalleled attention to military discipline does not seem to characterise his successor, and his amazing spirit of perseverance, it is thought has departed with his last breath. The present king is more remarkable for the mild virtues of the heart than the masculine qualifications of the warrior. This pacific temper it is hoped, will alleviate the miseries of the Prussian soldiery, who during the long life of the late monarch, were held in the most abject state of slavery we have any account of in the annals of mankind. "Except when on actual march they were always (says Dr Moore) shut up in some walled town and never allowed to go out, so that it was absurd to attempt desertion any other way than by killing themselves, which they at last frequently did. The king's idea was to reduce them to the nature of machines, and to be under so superlative a dread of their officers as not to manifest the least fear of an enemy. The common state of slavery in Asia was freedom in comparison to the military slavery of the Prussians. They were always under the eye of somebody who had the power and too often the inclination to controul every action of their bodies and every desire of their hearts." The humane part of mankind cannot but congratulate these men, upon the fortunate moment when Frederick the third remitted his last breath, without regret, into the hands of nature!

A letter from Staten Island, in New York state, says, that the scarcity of wood for firing, and other uses, has become such among the inhabitants of that place (except a few at the west end) as to be not a little distressing to the poor, and a source of serious concern to those in better circumstances. This has been principally occasioned by the long residence of the British army at New York, in the late war, who principally depended upon this island for their supplies of fuel, and even forced it from the inhabitants at whatever price the commandant pleased to fix. Among so many other benevolent schemes for advancing the public interest, it is surprising not one attempt has been yet made to open any of the numerous coal mines which are well known to exist in these middle states. A number of industrious people would be thereby enabled to live who are now starving, and our timber would be preserved for more valuable purposes than mere firing. The western parts of Long Island are in a similar situation, so that a very great number of the farmers import, not only their firewood, but fencing timber from the opposite coasts of New Jersey.

We learn from the eastward, that general Lincoln is dismissing the troops under his command, having totally routed and dispersed the insurgents, except about 100 men, who with their leader Shays, have fled for refuge into New Hampshire; and that the general court of Massachusetts is convened, and about adopting the necessary measures to secure public peace and good order in future.

A report is also circulating in town, that a party from the settlement of Kentucke, has taken possession of Fort St. Vincents, within the congressional territory, and seized on a Spanish vessel, having on board a considerable sum of money, in the Missisippi; declaring, that as the Spaniards will not permit their vessels to go down the river, that they will not suffer those of the Spaniards to come up.

On Thursday the 8th instant, departed this life, in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. Anne Craig, wife of Thomas Craig, esquire, of Montgomery county. Amiable in her disposition, engaging in her manners, and possessed of every virtue which could render her beloved in this world, there can exist not a doubt of her happiness in that to which she is gone. As a retrospect of her life could awaken no sigh, the prospect of her dissolution could cause no fear. An unaffected piety, which strongly marked her character, supported her in the last awful period of her existence, and she resigned her soul to that Being who gave it, without a murmur at the divine decree. A life thus virtuous, an exit thus composed, should afford alleviation to the anguish of her friends. The voice of reason, however, steals but in whispers upon the ear of affliction, and both fortitude and philosophy are too weak to struggle against nature and affection. The husband and the friend must feel for a loss like this, nor can stoicism itself censure their sorrows.

For sure, when love and friendship, hand in hand
O'er the cold grave, attending mourners stand;
The firmest heart dissolves to softness there,
And piety applauds the falling tear.

SHIP NEWS.

The St. Antonio, Daniel, from Carthagena and Port au Prince; Dolphin, Hughes, from St. Eustatia; Mary, Telfair, from Montego Bay; Betsey, Goldsmith, from Savannah; Olive, Pratt, from Middletown; Harmony, Lee, from Guilford; Industry, Chapple, from New-London; Polly, Gray, from Newport; Sally, Lord, from Saybrook, and Catharine, Clark, from New-Haven, are arrived at New York.

Extract of a letter from Montego-Bay, Jamaica, dated January 6.

"Tuesday, arrived at Martha Brae, the sloop Ferret, captain Tuming, from Charleston, in 17 days.

"On the 19th ult. in lat. 29. lon. 73. the Ferret encountered a severe gale of wind, which began at 12 o'clock, and lasted till four in the afternoon of the next day: the boat was stove to pieces, and all the lumber upon deck obliged to be thrown overboard, before they could free the vessel.

"Yesterday arrived the ship Eliza, captain Mercer, from New-York, in 18 days. The Grand Valley, Peel, may be daily looked for as she sailed in company with the Eliza."

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 15, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
2			1000
2			500
15			100
30			50
1039			16
1089	Prizes.		
2911	Blanks.		
4000	Tickets in the Wheels.		

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-House.

☞ A stated meeting of the *American Philosophical Society*, will be held at the University, *To-Morrow Evening*, at six o'clock.

R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

☞ The donation received from Messieurs Hallam and Henry; part of which will be delivered out in bread to the poor of the city, Southern and Northern Liberties, by the overseers of the poor, *This Day*, the 15th instant, at the court house, nine o'clock in the morning.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Robert Parish, are requested to bring in their accounts by the 1st of March next to Charles Marshal in order to enable the subscribers to make a dividend of his effects.

Charles Marshall,
Jeremiah Warder,
Joseph C. Fisher,
G. C. Schroeppel. } Assigns.

February 4. 3tawtM.

ANY Person who wants Victuals from *MARINOT*, French Cook, will be pleased to give him a little *NOTICE* before they want to make Use of the Provisions.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handsome BAY HORSES 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds*. Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's stables, in Chesnut-street, near the State-House.

INVOCATION to GENIUS.

A SONNET.

AH! lovely GENIUS! kind propitious pow'r,
From thy bright throne of varied gems descend;
O 'wake my fancy in the enraptur'd hour,
And be thy vot'ry's monitor and friend.

Soft as the zephyrs kiss the myrtle bough,
Or fan the rose-bud in the mouth of *May*,
Bid the keen touch of sympathetic woe!
In tender accents through the bosom stray.

Or rough as thund'ring FUNDY* in a storm,
When liquid hills insult the low'ring skies,
Teach the bold theme to take its boldest form,
And fearless virtues at thy calls arise.

Round *Honor*'s brow twine *Fancy*'s richest wreath,
And bid high *Fame* survive the dart of *Death*;
Snatch *Time*'s rude scythe, and bid the Monarch spare
Thy Sons, and yield them to immortal care.

LYSANDER.

Baltimore, February 1, 1787.

* *The violence and rapidity of the tides in the* Bay of Fundy, *is not equalled by any place in the known world.*

Amongst the ANECDOTES of Dr. JOHNSON, which his Friend, Mr. *Boswell*, has thought proper to omit, is the following; on the Authenticity of which, however, our Readers may depend.

THE Doctor and Mr. Boswell dining one day at Lady Macleod's, the former was helped to some green peas, which were esteemed a rarity for the season, having eaten what were first laid on his plate, Lady Macleod offered to help him a second time.—"Pshaw! Madam," said the Doctor, surely they are only food for hogs,"—"'Tis for that very reason I help you, Sir," replied her Ladyship.

Just PUBLISHED,

And to be Sold at STORY's Printing-Office in Second, the corner of Walnut street—*(Price 1/6)*

Werter to *Charlotte*,

With a Description of the TOMB of WERTER.

"*Bereft of Comfort, Floods of Anguish flow,*
"*I sigh and sorrow o'er my future Woe.*"

THE subject of the following Poem is taken from the *Sorrows of Werter*, a German performance, universally read and admired. The Author has endeavoured to express in verse, some of the incidents and sentiments with which he was chiefly struck in the perusal of that affecting story. The following epistle is supposed to have been written by *Werter*, at that period when he was under the most violent agitations of disappointed love and frantic despair. How far the Author has been successful, in representing the emotions of soul, natural in such a state of mind, he has no right to determine: he commits his cause to the impartial decision of the public. He might plead that his youth gives him some claim to indulgence; but if he were to rest upon this apology alone, he is sensible that he might justly be charged with presumption, for exposing a performance prematurely to the critical eye of experience. He is old enough to have observed, that intrinsic merit only can procure lasting approbation to the composition, either of young or old. If the Poem, now offered to the Public, be deserving of approbation, he is confident that it will be hond. with it, and he will thankfully receive it; if not, he submits to the impartial award, though his verses should be as short lived as the unhappy love which they mean to celebrate.

To which are added, Three beautiful POEMS, viz. The NUNNERY, giving an Account of Adaleida's Death. The Sorrows of MATILDA—And the INDIAN CHIEF. Jan. 27

A Drawing-School,

For the INSTRUCTION of LADIES and GENTLEMEN, Is OPENED by

MR. *S. JENNINGS*,

At the House where the State-Lottery is kept.

THE hours of attendance for Ladies are from 11 to 1 every other day, and for Gentlemen from 6 to 8 every other evening. The price of tuition half a guinea per month, and no entrance money required.

Mr. *Jennings* continues to Paint Likenesses in Miniature, at three guineas each; Head Size Portraits in Oil at four guineas, and in Crayons two guineas. The price of Hair-Work will be suited to the Devices.

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been master of a ship for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced seaman and artist, of a respectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indisputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. Feb. 5

TO BE LET,

THAT licensed Tavern known by the sign of *Lady Washington*, situate in Third street, between South and Shippen streets, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finished two story Brick House, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printers

FOR SALE

A PLANTATION in Baltimore County, within 7 miles of Baltimore, containing 110 acres, situated in an agreeable neighbourhood & near several Public roads, there is on said place a good Frame House and good bearing Orchard, with excellent fruit——the whole of the land is well watered with fine springs, 60 acres wood land, the remainder cleared and under good fence———Cash or West-India produce will be received in payment, or property in or near this city, taken in exchange. For terms apply to PETER ASTON, in Philadelphia. Jan. 29. 1aw;t

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations or Tracts of Land,

To each of which there are Houses, Barns, Stables, a considerable Quantity of Meadow, &c.

FOUR tracts of about 200 acres each; one tract containing 460 acres; another containing 19[illegible] acres, (with a very fine brick house 4 rooms on a floor, near 60 acres of meadow, & well situated for a tavern) all laying near Reitter's town, on the main falls of Potapsico, 18 or 20 miles distant from Baltimore, on the great road from Port Pitt, Conogocheague, Fredericktown, Marsh creek, Tawney town, &c. A very good grist and saw mill, with about 100 acres of land, chiefly meadow, on Little Pipe creek, and on the road aforementioned, about 30 miles from Baltimore. Two other tracts about 2 miles from the aforementioned road and 25 miles from Baltimore; as also a tract on Elk Ridge, containing 480 acres, with about 20 acres of meadow, and 23 miles from Baltimore. For terms apply to THOMAS JONES, in Baltimore, or WILLIAM BELL, Philadelphia. Jan. 18

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3awt

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Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or smaller Quantity,

TO BE SOLD BY

Lewis D. Heshuysen,

At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front streets. Jan. 22 eop3w

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SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.
January 17 3tawtf

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.
Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, brazi-letto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
Bottling corks, shop paper,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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L E M O N S.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19, 1787 ep

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Radnor, on the Lancaster road, 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the Sorrel Horse tavern, containing 156 acres of excellent land, with a stone dwelling house, barn, stabling and spring house, a good bearing orchard, ten acres of meadow, and more may readily be made, with water in every field of said place, forty acres of woodland. The whole Plantation is in good repair. It will be sold together or divided, as may suit the purchaser; and the payments made easy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living near the Gulph Mills. The place will suit either tavern or store. On said place are two other small tenements, adjoining the county line of Montgomery and Chester. EZEKIEL RAMBO.

STAGE-COACH.

THE Partnership of *Weaver & Doerso*, late proprietors of the stages from Lancaster to Philadelphia, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The Stage-Coach with the Mail, in future, will be carried on by the subscribers, who have provided themselves with a sufficient and easy Coach, upon a much better and easier construction than any hitherto used, together with a set of excellent strong horses, and a well experienced and careful driver, and will pay the strictest attention in the receiving and delivering of subscribers, articles, letters and packets.

The Stage-Coach with the mail will set out from the house of the subscriber, Adam Weaver, at the sign of the Black-Horse, in Lancaster, every Monday Morning, precisely at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Philadelphia every Tuesday, at the house of John Stein, in Market street, at the sign of the Black Bear, and will start for Lancaster from the sign of the Black Bear every Thursday morning at 6 o'clock precisely, and arrives at the house of Adam Weaver every Friday. The proprietors flatter themselves by their former conduct and unwearied attention to those who were pleased to favor them with their custom, that they will afford general satisfaction as the entertainment at the house in Lancaster is so well known, and particularly the attention paid to travelers in Philadelphia at Mr. Stein's, will render the entertainment agreeable and worthy the notice of Gentlemen and Ladies, Travellers in the Stages, by The Public's most humble servants,
December 23, 1786. WEAVER & PFLIEGER.

WHEREAS in consequence of

certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire - -	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts - - -	660	
Rhode-Island - - -	120	
Connecticut - - -	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making - -	120	

" That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act. The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire - - -	18,603
Massachusetts - - - -	79,288
Rhode-Island - - -	11,390
Connecticut - - - -	46,746
New-York - - - -	45,368
New-Jersey - - - -	29,415
Pennsylvania - - -	72,504
Delaware - - - -	7,950
Maryland - - - -	49,979
Virginia - - - - -	90,630
North-Carolina - - -	38,478
South-Carolina - - - -	30,973
Georgia - - - - -	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment.'

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisition, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by instalments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th Receipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit.—And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.

To be Sold Cheap,

A COMPLETE & ELEGANT

Billiard Table,

In good order.—Enquire at the sign of *Robin Hood*, in Third street, near the Barracks.

Nixon and *Foster*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

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POST-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 1st, 1787.

WINTER Establishment of the Post-Stages from the first of *November* to the first of *May*, the *Eastern Mail* arrives on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, At *Four* o'clock, P.M.
And sets out on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesd. & Thursdays, At 1-2past 2 o'clock, P.M
The *Southern Mail* arrives on Wednesd. & Fridays, At 10 o'clock, A. M.
And sets out on Tuesdays & Thursdays, At 1-2past 2 o'clock, P.M

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the first of *May* to the first of *November*, the *Eastern Mail* arrives on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, At *Eleven* o'clock, A.M.
And sets out on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays & Fridays, At 1-2past 7 o'clock, A.M
The *Southern Mail* arrives on Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays, At *Four* o'clock, P. M.
And sets out on Mondays, Wednesd. & Fridays, At 1-2past 7 o'clock, P.M

N. B. As the utmost Punctuality is necessary, it is therefore requested that Letters will be left at the Office seasonably, to prevent their being *Delayed* until next *Post Day.* JAMES BRYSON, *P. M.*

Whitpain, (Montgomery county) January 29, 1787.

Section 4. AND whereas upwards of five years have elapsed since this state undertook to compensate the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania line of the late army of the United States of America, for the losses sustained by the same officers and soldiers severally, by receiving their pay in depreciated bills of credit; and whereas divers of the said officers and soldiers who were intitled to the relief intended for them have not hitherto applied in person, nor by their agents or attornies in fact, executors or administrators, to ask, demand or take out the certificates for the depreciation aforesaid, which were directed by an Act of General Assembly, enacted for that purpose on the eighteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, intitled, " An Act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned." And whereas many abuses have been attempted and practised by persons not of kin with the deceased soldiers, nor having demands upon their estates, taking out letters of Administration, and by setting up false and fraudulent claims to certificates for depreciation, which remained unissued; and it is proper that the certificates aforesaid, which yet remain in the hands of the comptroller general of this state, and also all other certificates for depreciation, which have not hitherto been demanded by the persons respectively who are or were intitled to them should be secure from further abuse, and likewise that some limitation should be given to the issuing of certificates for depreciation,

Sect. 5. BE it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the publication of this Act none of the certificates which have been made out for compensating the losses of the officers and soldiers aforesaid, by receiving depreciated bills of credit, nor any other certificates of the like nature, which have been made out, or which have been directed to be made out, to any person or persons in the pay of United States of America, or of this state, and that remain in the hands of the comptroller-general of this state unissued, or which be not yet made out, shall be delivered to any person, other than the person who is entitled to the same, or to his attorney in fact, properly authorized by letter of attorney, duly executed and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county of Philadelphia, or to his executor or executors, or to his administrator or administrators legally intitled to the same or a share thereof, by succession ab intestato; and that all the depreciation certificates aforesaid, of whatever nature or kind, which from and after the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, shall remain unclaimed and not taken out, shall be deemed and considered as escheats to the commonwealth, in the like manner and to the like effect, as if the several persons who are or were intitled to the same certificates were dead without kindred.

The foregoing is an extract from a law of this state, passed the 25th day of March 1786, which is thus published for the more general information of all concerned. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller General's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1787.

P. S. The several printers of news papers in this state are requested to insert the above and continue the same in their respective papers for some time.

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in the Northern-Liberties of Philadelphia, an Apprentice LAD, named *Eliphalet Clark*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, swarthy complexion, about 20 years of age, and is a housecarpenter by trade: had on when he went away, a halfworn fine shirt, and a new Russia sheeting shirt, a light coloured sailor's jacket and red under jacket, an old pair of buckskin breeches blue ribed stockings, a pair of strong shoes not much worn, a round hat bound; likewise took with him, a corduroy jacket and breeches, and a led coloured coating coat. Whoever takes the said Appentice Lad, and secures him so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by
Jan. 29 ABEL EVANS.

IF *William Patton*, Weaver, who came to this country from Kendal, in Westmoreland, Old England, about 14 years ago, and was in Philadelphia in the late war, during the revolution, be living in any of the United States, his son *George* would be glad to hear from him; or, if he be dead, a line from any person authenticating the same, and where he died, would be taken as a particular favour from his son, GEORGE PATTON.

N. B. Please to direct to *George Patton*, living with *B. Towne*, Printer, in Taylor's alley, Philadelphia.

The Partnership between

BINGHAM & COUSTY, is dissolved by mutual consent

T O   B E   L E T.

(For seven years)

A Copper Mine—that has been

wrought, and very valuable ore extracted about 22 miles distant from the town of Baltimore——The most encouraging terms will be offered to any person of approved skill and character, who wishes to make an essay in that business. For further particulars apply to *David Ross, of Bladensburgh* or *Thomas Jones of Baltimore.*
Baltimore, Dec. 25.

THE *New-York Society for promoting Useful Knowledge*, request communications from such gentlemen in the country (as are practically acquainted with the subject) respecting the INSECT DESTROYING THE WHEAT.——As the wish of the society is to obtain the most accurate history of the nature ond progress of this insect, in hopes to be able to discover some effectual remedy against it's ravages, it is hoped that all persons capable of giving useful information, will freely communicate it.

The society particularly request to be informed, - -

When the insect first made its appearance in any particular part of the country?

Whether it continues to increase, is on the decline, or has left that part of the country?

What other kinds of grain besides wheat, it is known to attack?

Whether it has ever been known to attack any kind of summer grain and what kinds?

At what seasons of the year it appears in its several states of fly, worm and chrysalis, and how long it continues in each state?

How often in a year it has been seen to assume the fly state?

Has it ever been observed in its fly state after a severe frost, such as we frequently have in September and October? Has it not been found that wheat or rye, sown after such frost, has escaped the fly?

Does it equally attack grain sown in rich or poor soil?

Have any remedies been discovered against it?

Communications upon this or any other useful subject, directed to the secretary of the society will be thankfully teceived..

Published by order of the Society,
SAMUEL BARD, Sec'ry.

The Printers in this and the neighbouring states are requested to re print the above.

To the Land-Holders, Nonresidents,

of the County of Northumberland,

GENTLEMEN,

WE are informed from good authority, that you throw out many aspersions against the commissioners of said county, for advertising your lands for the taxes, as the law directs. We think it a duty which we owe to ourselves and the county, to set you right.—In the first place, All the lands that we have advertised in form, are for the years 1782 1783, and 1785; the lists previous to this were added by the comptroller-general; but if you will only take one moment to consider the matter, you will find that it will be of great service in the end; for this reason, great sums of money have been paid at Philadelphia, and elsewhere, into the hands of people appointed for that purpose, either by the former commissioners or treasurers, which money never has been accounted for, that we can find out; and as we presume every person who has paid taxes has took receipts, on the producing of which it will be found who received such taxes, and to what use it was appropriated. Gentlemen, you may rest assured that we never had the most distant thought of defrauding any Land-holder of a single acre, much less out of a plantation; but we think ourselves fully authorised to take every prudent measure to have the account settled and the tax paid; and as no other method could be found out but what we have pursued, we therefore rest in expectation that you will have a better opinion of us for the future, than what you at present seem to have. We are further informed, that a bill is under consideration, for allowing you further time for appealing: in case the bill aforesaid is enacted into a law, we have no doubt but you will obtain ample justice, even from us. But *Quere*: Who is to pay the costs of such appeal? Or, is it right that this county should bear the charge?

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
and very humble Servants,
WALTER CLARK,
WILLIAM GRAY, Commissioners
December 8, 1786. r

This Day is PUBLISHED,

The WHOLE

CORRESPONDENCE

Between the *Hon. JOHN JAY, Esq.* and *Mr. LEWIS LITTLEPAGE*:

Containing, in addition to the Pamphlet heretofore published,

ALL those important Publications which appeared by their sanction in the Daily Advertiser, of the month of December last:—Together with an Appendix; in which are contained, the circumstances alluded to by Mr. Littlepage, respecting the conduct of Mr. Jay towards *Brockholst Livingston*, esquire,

Tune igitur demens? nec te mea cura moratur?
TIBULLUS.

Sum fateor semper que fui, Calistrate, pauper
Sed non obscurus nec male notus eques,
Et toto legor orbe frequens.——
MARTIAL.

A very young character, considerably distinguished abroad, though little known at home, arraigning at the bar of the public, and with acknowledged abilities great spirit, and particular fervency of diction, a gentleman so high in the estimation of the world as Mr. Jay, one of those bright stars that illumin'd our political hemisphere in its obscurity, naturally commanded public attention. An unexpected dispute like this, as it surprised the town, was eagerly sought for; and though the impression of news-papers was uncommonly large, yet numbers have remained unsatisfied.

The publication of a series of letters, which soon after followed, was little understood when seen without the preceding publications, and only served to encrease the general curiosity.—These circumstances, and unmerous solicitations, have induced a republication so all the trensactions:—which are now offered to the public, comprised in a neat quarto volume of 100 pages.—some difficulties which opposed the speedy execution of the work, have retarded its earlier appearance.

When the first characters of our country are aspersed, it is extremely necessary that every disquisition and investigation of innocence should be attended to with seriousness and impartiality, and it is from a consideration that every virtuous mind will concur in this sentiment, that we submit this book to the perusal of the public, in order to remove any improper impression from hearsay relations.—Every man has now on opportunity to judge for himself, by a recurrence to facts stated in this *new publication*, now selling with uncommon rapidity.

They may be had at ENOCH STORY's Printing-Office, in Second, the corner of Walnut street, Philadelphia (*Price* 2/6) *Dec.* 1 r

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, February 16, 1787. [No. 2508.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays*, and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

Philadelphia February 6. 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 21st inst., at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a certain two story Brick Messuage, a two story Brick Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Delaware Second street continued, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 80 feet, and in length or depth on the south line of said lot about 48 feet, and on Cohocksink creek 25 feet, with a gradual decrease from the front on Second street to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceased, where it contains in breadth 60 feet; bounded on the south by ground said to have been granted to Thomas Felton, on the west by ground late of the said Samuel Wallace, deceased, on the north by the several courses of Cohocksink creek, and on the east by Second street continued, as aforesaid; subject to a yearly rent charge of £.15 16 8: taken in execution as late the estate of George Keen, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 21st inst. at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages of Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1, A certain two story Frame Messuage and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of High street, in the city of Philadelphia, between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware river, containing in breadth east and west 21 feet one inch and a half (measuring from David Elwell's wall) and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded southwardly by High (or Market) street, westward and northward with David Elwell's ground, and eastward partly with a certain alley and partly with ground now or late of Sarah Durbrow.

No. 2, Adjoining the above Lot, being 34 feet front on Sixth street, between Market and Arch streets and 93 feet and 10 inches in depth, on which is erected two small Frame Buildings; subject to a yearly rent charge of 68 bushels of wheat, each weighing sixty pounds weight: taken in execution as the property of John Rouse, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other part of said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council: and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1785. 2awtf

Sales of Forfeited Estates

in PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia,—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth-part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth-part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres,

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24. 1787. 2awtf.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, November 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described—

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball's* tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold at *Hobb's* tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

BANKRUPTS.

State-House, in the City of Philadelphia, February 3, 1787, 10 o'Clock A. M.

In the Case of Nixon & Clarkson,

BANKRUPTS.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners, by adjournment, for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupts, pursuant to notice given in two of the public papers, the commissioners hereby give Notice, that the meeting is further adjourned to *Saturday* the 17th instant, to be held at the same place, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; when and where the creditors are desired to attend.

By order of the commissioners,

9.12.16 JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Fountain Inn, Corner of Second and Lombard streets, February 5. 1787, 11 o'Clock A. M.

In the Case of Samuel Wharton,

A BANKRUPT.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *Samuel Wharton* for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt, pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers, the commissioners hereby give Notice, that they have adjourned the said meeting to *Tuesday* the 20th instant, to meet at the same place, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; when and where the creditors are desired to attend.

By order of the commissioners,

9 16.19 JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

MR. *PEALE's* Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street: and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Nixon and Foster

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird in Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

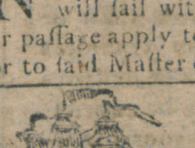
Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.



For Alexandria,

(in Virginia) The

Packet Sloop DOLPHIN,

Aaron Steward, Master;

NOW laying at the lower side of Arch street wharf; will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to Mr. JOB BUTCHER, Merchant, or to said Master on board. Feb. 12 tfm

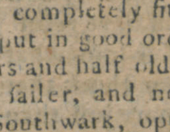
***For* Charter,**

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

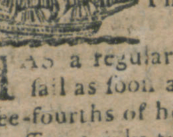
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour, IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



***For* LONDON,**

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,

George Lyon, Master;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail as soon as the wind and weather will permit, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

Will be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crash
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c. &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

WAS Found on Sunday last, by the subscriber, some HARD MONEY. The Owner may have it again by applying to *ARCHIBALD GARDNER*, in Front, between Arch and Race street. Philadelphia, February 13 3tp

TO BE LET, A

Two story Brick House,

Pleasantly situated, neatly papered and painted, with a Yard and Garden back of it. Enquire of LUKE THOMAS, in Front, near Lombard street.

January 22 2aw3t

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)

A TRACT OF GOOD

MEADOW,

Situate on Greenwich island, contiguous to the city, computed about 32 acres. For terms apply to SAMUEL SHAW, or SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON, in Market street, or ROBERT WHARTON, in Water street. January 15 2awt

WANTED,

A Person capable of assisting in the Care of a Boarding-School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *TORBES & MORRIS.*

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at at £42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

LANDS TO SELL.

A Fishery & Stone-Quarry.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land, 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Tredifferin township, Chester county, near the Lancaster road, and adjoining George's Saw mill; a considerable part of this tract is well timbered; some buildings and an orchard thereon. If not sold by the first of April next, it will be Let.

Also—Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Gloucester, in New-Jersey.

TO BE LET—The Fishery at Peter's Island, in Schuylkill, esteemed the best shad fishery in its neighbourhood; a Tenement near the river will be let with the Fishery. Also, an excellent Stone-Quarry for building or cutting, and remarkable for producing the best *Fire Stone*: a Tenement and Garden to be let with the Quarry. None need apply but those who are well recommended, as well in other respects, as being possessed of sufficient means to carry on the Fishery or Quarry, as both these businesses require some stock to carry them on to advantage.

WANTED—A sober, single MAN, who understands Farming, and can be well recommended—A few FAT CATTLE to be Sold

RICHARD PETERS.

Blockley, February 10. 3t on

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mill-house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

RAN-AWAY from on board the Sloop *Dolphin*, on or about the 20th of January last, an Apprentice LAD, named *Thomas Richards*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, light short hair, smooth face, and has a sore leg: had on and took with him, a brown short coatee, cloth coloured vest, blue trowsers and other cloathing. Whoever takes up said Apprentice and secures him, so that his Master shall have him again, shall receive SIXPENCE Reward, and no Charges paid, by

AARON STEWARD.

Philadelphia, February 12.

A Young Woman with a new and plentiful Breast of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurse: she can be well recommended. Please enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond street, 3 doors above Front street, north side. *Feb.* 2 eo3t

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, November 22.

It is a very unfortunate circumstance to the merchants and manufacturers of Manchester, that they have not a stock of goods on hand sufficient to answer the present increased demands for them from all quarters; and it is likewise to be lamented that the callico manufacturers are in the same situation, and that they very imprudently, about a year ago, reduced their number of weavers one half.

The great scarcity of British white callicoes, now that they are about to become an article of exportation to France (and will be to Spain and Portugal) is the cause of the sudden augmentation in the prices. They are now selling at twenty-two pence a yard, and the price of them three months ago was only thirteen pence.

Nov. 23. The Kidderminster people are all alive on account of the commercial treaty; they have at least 1000 looms perpetually going; and the manufacture of carpets there, as well as that of stuffs and wool, is said to be rising into a flourishing state. They are said to nearly equal those of Axminster, which are a fine imitation of the Persian, and of excellent quality.

Nov. 24. We have uniformly combated the assertions of opposition, relative to the Botany Bay expedition having been abandoned by government; to what we have already said on the subject may be added the subsequent fact, which is incontrovertible, being authenticated by the public documents of the custom house.

Yesterday an entry was made of a very large quantity of stores for the supply of the colony intended to be established at Botany Bay. Amongst other articles were thirteen tons weight of slop clothing, furnished by Mr. James Wadham; half a ton weight of woolen stockings, by Mr John Yerbury, two tons weight and a half of shoes, by Mr William Goodman, half a ton weight of stockings, by Mr. Peter Pope, and one ton weight of hats, by Messrs. William Richardson and Borradaile. What will the scribbling gentry of opposition answer to this? Does it not convey an idea of the measure having been abandoned?

The archbishop of Canterbury is going to proceed to the confinement of Lord George Gordon. The Proctor in Doctors Commons, sent the following intimation to his lordship on Wednesday night:

"Mr. Jenner presents his compliments to lord George Gordon, and informs his lordship, that as he has now stood excommunicated more than six months for his contempt in not appearing in the prerogative court of Canterbury, to be produced and examined as a witness in the cause of Hendry against Kid, Mr. J. intends to move the court to-morrow, to decree his lordship's contempt, to be signified to his majesty, in order that the writ *de Excommunicato Capiendo* may issue against his lordship."

Doctors Commons, Nov. 22, 1786.

Nov. 25. Monday night Sir Joshua Reynolds gave a lecture upon the theory of painting, at the royal academy in the Strand. The gold medals were then adjudged and distributed to the different canditates; the first medal, value 20l for the best historical painting on subjects from Milton's Paradise Lost was given to Mr. Ancoine; the second medal, for the best figure in Terra Cotta, was presented to a young foreign artist; and the third for academy figures, was also given to a stranger. Several silver medals were then allotted to the students for their different pieces in architecture, &c.

PROHIBITION of BALLOONS.

The following is a translation of two letters, the one from the emperor, the other from the king of Prussia, to Mr. Blanchard, who had solicited the permission of those sovereigns to make aerostatic experiments in their dominions:

"I received your letters, Mr. Blanchard. By various experiments made in different places, you have so fully gratified the curiosity of all those who were your spectators, that there remains no doubt of your success. But it is not until by your scientific acquirements and repeated experiments you shall have found out a method by which you can render those travels, which you denominate aerostatic, useful, that you can afford me any pleasure in coming to Vienna, to instruct me on the subject. In the mean time I remain your's affectionately.

(Signed) JOSEPH."

Vienna, 2d November, 1786.

Letter from the King of Prussia.

"I am obliged to you Mr. Blanchard, for the offer which you make me in your letter of the 23d of October; and if I decline accepting it, it is rather on account of the interest I feel in your preservation, than for any other cause. Notwithstanding all the confidence which might be reposed in your expertness and genius, the attempts which you make are so perilous, as by no means to secure you entirely from the fear of possible disaster. I should be most sensibly affected if such an event should happen in my dominions; and the very apprehension of it would be sufficient to destroy the pleasure which otherwise I should derive from an aerostatic experiment, conducted by the most enlightened mind. For these reasons I must decline the offer you make me; at the same time praying sincerely to God, that he may take you under his protection.

(Signed) WILLIAM."

Potsdam, 5th November, 1786.

Lieutenant Egede, in his Danish majesty's service, who was left by captain Lowenern, at Iceland, to go on the discovery of East Greenland, arrived at Copenhagen on the 4th of this month, with the agreeable and important news, that he had approached within two miles of that country, hitherto unknown, where he saw cattle grazing, but that the ice prevented his going further: he has returned hither to bring this account, and will proceed again early in the spring, to compleat his discovery.

Dec. 6. The project set on foot by government, for peopling New Holland with convicts bids fair to turn out a master piece of policy. Instead of sending our criminals to that invisible country of spirits, where (in the language of Homer)

"No more the substance of the man remains,
"Nor bounds the blood along the purple veins."

We shall now transplant them to a region at the utmost extremities of the earth, where their own morals will not only, in all probability, be reformed for want of the opportunity to indulge vice, but where their descendants may in after times be of considerable commercial advantage to the country from which they will deduce their origin. Two or three clergymen were to have attended the present embarkation, but none of suitable character have yet offered.——What a pity the unfortunate Dr. Dodd could not have been spared! He would, no doubt, have gladly served as apostle to those inhospitable climes, and thus his life might have proved infinitely more serviceable to the true interests of his country than the example intended by the ignominious death he so much dreaded.

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Dec. 2.

Arrived at Port Royal since our last, his Catholic majesty's ships Santa Maria, Don Pedro O'Brien, and Saint Pio, Don Gonsalez Baliso, from Old Spain.

His Catholic majesty's ships Santa Maria and Saint Pio, sailed from Ferrol on the 16th of October, and met with the brig Allacho, at the island of Teneriffe, all bound to the Musquito Shore.

We learn that the chief purpose of their visit to this island, was to deliver the dispatches with which the commodore of that small squadron was charged, from the court of Madrid, to his honor the lieutenant governor and the commodore here, the purport of which has not yet transpired, but we presume they principally relate to the evacuation of that valuable territory called the Musquito Shore, in conformity to the terms of the late treaty.

We are assured, as a fact, that eight Spanish transport ships, crowded with troops, from the island of Porto Rico, have separately passed this harbour within these few days, bound to the Musquito Shore, for the purpose of overawing, or rather subduing, our Indian allies in that quarter, who have been most shamefully sacrificed by a scandalous convention.

On Thursday the Spanish squadron, under the orders of commodore O'Brien, sailed from Port Royal; their destination unknown, though supposed to be the Havanna.

Dec. 30. Monday last, a seaman belonging to the Charlotte, captain Moore, lying in this harbour, was shot dead by a Spaniard in Matthews's lane. The circumstances that led to this unhappy disaster, are as follow: a number of Spaniards spending the day at the house of one John Battayas, a Frenchman, in the abovementioned lane, had erected an ensign staff without the door, on which was displayed the colours of Spain over those of Great-Britain; this so enraged the deceased, who was coming down the lane, that withont any ceremony he forcibly hauled them down; when one of the Spaniards (not yet taken) immediately rose from the table, and seizing a loaded pistol, lodged its contents in the unfortunate seaman's bowels; who, staggering a few paces, fell down dead. A coroner's inquest was held on the body who brought in their verdict, *wilful murder*.

A few hours after the murder, upwards of one hundred of the deceased's comrades, armed with cutlasses, pistols, &c. assembled in the lane, and immediately proceeded to pull down the house, destroying the furniture, wearing apparel, &c. and liberating upwards of 20 negroes confined for exportation. After this they searched the different houses in the neighbourhood, threatening destruction to every Spaniard they should meet. Information being sent to the guard-house, captain Bartlet, with a party of men, immediately went in pursuit, and at the hazard of their lives rescued a Spaniard whom they had pinioned, and were conveying to Spring Path, for the purpose of executing him on the gibbet there erected. In doing this, a blow was aimed at captain Bartlet with a cutlass, which he luckireceived on his sword, else the consequences might have been fatal. Upwards of 30 of the seamen were apprehended, and lodged for that night in the cage; two of whom were committed the next morning to jail, as was Battayas, the master of the house where the murder was committed. The damage sustained by destroying the house, furniture, &c. is computed at 3000l. a bag containing 1800 dollars, being taken from one of the drawers.

RICHMOND, Feb 3.

Extract of a letter from Davidson county, in the western part of North-Carolina, Nashville, October 1, 1786.

"People who live on these waters have been made very uneasy by a report lately circulated, concerning the designs of the Spanish court. We are informed that the Spanish minister at New-York has formly proposed to Congress, that they should relinquish all claims to the navigation of the Missisippi, at least for the term of 21 years. Whatever property I may possess in this country, I do not find myself more interested in this question than other of the inhabitants, for every man considers that all is at stake. The man who takes or destroys one half of your property to-day, may be capricious enough to claim the other half to-morrow.—We cannot see any good reason why the Spanish court should have refused us the navigation of a river which was formerly open to the British. They cannot possibly suppose that the United States alone are more formidable or more dangerous as neighbours, than the same people would have been if they had continued to be part of the British nation, for a part is not usually stronger than the whole. Perhaps they treat us with contempt, and for that reason will not grant us what they never would have refused to Great Britain? The supposition is somewhat humiliating, but it is probable. I do no think that Spain ought to be more generous or more just than other nations, and I have been taught to belive that the opinions of statesmen concerning justice are greatly influenced by the length of their respective swords. The Spanish minister ought to reason like other politicians, but still I cannot perceive why he thinks it wise to exclude us from the navigation of the Missisippi. The inhabitants of this country contend, that every great river passing through an empire is to be considered as a general gift of Heaven, which cannot submit to any monopoly. They say that Spain has no more right to stop our navigation than she has to prevent the sun from shining upon our fields, by this she would prevent our crops from growing, and by that she renders them of little use when they are grown. We have been told, that the emperor of Germany has not the free navigation of the Danube, though it runs past his capital, and the mouth of the S—— on the other coast has been closed by the Dutch. Twenty similar instances of absurdities have been mentioned, but twenty examples of oppression would not reconcile one free man to chains. The day must come when the emperor of Germany will tell the Turks, as he has lately told the Dutch, that he ought to be suffered to pass out by the mouth of a river, which is navigable in his own dominions. The Spanish minister is certainly aware that we claim the navigation of the Missisippi, by the treaty of peace, and he ought to know that we should have claimed it by the law of nature, if there had been no such treaty. We now consider the shutting up of the river as a palpable injury, and an act of hostility, by which the whole of our prospect is reduced to less than half of its true value. It is natural to suppose that the tempers of men are sowered by such conduct, that we look forward to the time when we shall be releived from such oppression. It is seldom found that nations submit long to inconveniences which they are able to remove, even though they have no right to remove them. Surely there is not any nation that would suffer another to carry away her property, and keep it peaceably while she had the power to reclaim it. The navigation of the Missisippi is in this very predicament. There is not a man in the United States, at least there is not a man, woman, or boy, on the Western Waters, who does not believe that his claim to the navigation of that river, is as clear and indisputable, as any claim he ever had to a cow or a horse. Such claims are not suffered to perish through the want of attention. In the prosecution of this claim, we do not expect much assistance from your side of the Mountain, nor do we believe that Congress will interest themselves seriously in our behalf. You are not desirous to send colonists to this side of the Mountain, because your rents and taxes are better paid while you persuade them to stay; but thousands may come every year, without diminishing your numbers; and they certainly will come without your advice. We shall try to help ourselves. If we are far from Jupiter, it is very fortunate that we are also far from his thunder. The Kentucky settlement can readily turn out ten thousand armed men at a fortnight's warning; and the counties of North-Carolina, on the Western Waters, can arm a similar number. It is a moderate computation, that admitts the addition of 2000 men every year to our present number: our land is fertile, and we are not in the use of luxuries. Hence it is, that we have a great deal of leisure time on our hands: some of this time will presently be employed in a manner that may not be very acceptable to the Spaniards. Every man among us is a soldier, and while there is one unfriendly Indian in the woods, the same military spirit must be preserved. You know with what facility a body of men may convey themselves and their provisions down the river in batteaus, and you also know that the capture of New-Orleans, or any other place at which we may point, can hardly be more difficult than the capture of a large bee-tree. I shall readily admit that the reduction of all the Spanish settlements on the Missisippi, would not secure us the liberty of exporting our produce; because Sapin having the command at sea, might for many years to come, preserve the navigation of the Bay of Mexico. Be this as it may, we know that men who have been long chafed by insults and injuries, generally find a pleasure in the meer opportunity of doing mischief. If we cannot find a passage through the Bay of Mexico, we shall be apt to find some other passage, for a great stream may be checked, or it may be diverted, but it cannot be damned up. Many a wise prince has opened a way for his enemy to pass, rather than force him to desperate measures. Let us suppose what will certainly happen, that our people shall attempt to open the navigation of the Missisippi; and when they come to the mouth of the river, they will find the seas occupied by hostile ships of war. Would it not be natural for them, in such a moment of indignation and disoppointment to turn their eyes towards Mexico, or the colonies that are in that direction. Their silver is said to be plenty, and thither ships cannot come. Men who are accustomed to obscure the march of regular mercenary armies, with all the incumbrance and apparatus of war, would hardly think us serious when we talk of marching 15 or 20,000 men in such a country as this, where the inhabitants have no money, nor any other property, except lands and cattle; but the history of the Tartars, for more than 2000 years may have taught them with what facility an army of Savages can march. I do not say that we are already become Savages, but having no large towns, nor fine houses, nor expensive furniture, nor other of the luxuries by which people are usually attached to their houses, and being all of us accustomed to live in the woods, on wild game, we have all the facilities of march that the Tartars had, with this remarkable difference in our favour, they always marched to oppress others, we shall march to do ourselves justice.

"After a flame shall have been kindled by this dispute, it will be natural for people in some parts of Europe, to wonder that such a cause should have produced such an effect. There are millions of people there who have lived time out of mind on navigable rivers, and neither they nor their ancestors have ever visited the mouths of those rivers, nor do they complain of the restraint. The reason is plain, they have not been accustomed to navigation, and have no taste for the benefits of commerce. In other parts of the world, men, like trees, generally rot on the spot that gave them birth. Men have seldom much desire for things to which they have not been accustomed, and it is equally true, that men are not easily weaned from their old habits. The Kamschakadale would be unhappy without his fish, and the East Indian without his rice, nor would a Dutch man willingly forego the vicincity of water. Now it happens, inconveniently enough for us on the Western Waters, that every one of us has appetites or habits which he brought with him from a distant place. We have lived in maritime countries, and have tasted the benefits of commerce—we know that by exporting certain articles which can easily be produced on our farms, we may buy other articles which may be very desirable, and articles which we cannot easily make. We must therefore be allowed to export our produce, for when a whole nation has a passion which is not fitted to their situation, they will infallibly strive to alter their situation. If the liberty of trading is not given us, we must take it.

"On the whole, I have considered this question with great attention, and have endeavoured to examine all the probable consequences that might arise to Spain from opening the navigation of the Missisippi, and from keeping it shut; but I cannot find a single argument in support of their present conduct. By giving us leave to navigate the Missisippi, and trade to Orleans, or some other stipulated place, it would naturally happen that Spanish ships would be the chief carriers of our produce; by these means the navy of Spain would be strengthened, and one of their own towns would become respectable and great. Our citizens would be employed in cultivating their lands, exporting the gross produce and importing luxuries, by which they would be kept quiet at home, and a friendly intercourse would be preserved between the two nations. Let the navigation of those waters be denied us, as they are at present, and he must be short sighted indeed who does not foresee troubles of a very serious nature, and troubles that may not easily, nor quietly be brought to an end. Our present complaint seem to arise from the jealousy of the Spanish minister, who is afraid to let us pass through a corner of a very considerable province, lest we should in a process of time, find our way to their silver mines. By preventing us from going in the road that we have a right to travel, we shall certainly be provoked to explore other paths, which to a wise nation are not so desirable. A path which do not lead to such desirable riches as those which are gained by cultivating the soil, the result, though not more profitable nor desirable to us, must be extremely inconvenient to the Spanish nation."

BOSTON, February 1.

Happy are the people blest with such rulers as Heaven has bestowed on this commonwealth, whose penetrations select such characters to execute the orders of government, as know how to temper justice with mercy, and to unite with the eclat of military enterprize, the sublime virtues of moderation and humanity—Generals Lincoln and Sheperd have erected an eternal monument of their clemency in every philanthropic mind.

It is generally allowed, says a correspondent, that making known to the world the particular circumstances of riots, insurrections, or any thing that may stamp upon the states an aspect of threatening anticonfederation, is impolitic, and favours of false patriotism—but, when we examine into the serious consequences that a silence upon the disagreeable subjects might be productive of viz. that the bodies of insurgents, knowing that the neighbouring states were not privy to their intentions, would be doubly flushed with ideas of conquest, and act with twice the vigor, not fearing an augmentation from without the limits of their state, &c. &c. it must be admitted, that to with-hold such intelligence from the world is altogether wrong. Of two evils to choose the least is a universal maxim, that the evil, of communicating such intelligence to foreign nations, is of less consequence, than the evil that might ensue as above surmised, is notorious.

On Saturday last, to the inexpressible grief of his parents and all their friends, departed this life, in the ninth year of his age, Master *John George Washington Hancock*, only child of John Hancock, Esq. of this town.

Ye blooming youths, uncertain life survey,
He was whate'er your tender hearts can say;
To his sweet memory forever dear,
Let the green turf receive your trickling tear;
Let opening roses, drooping lillies tell,
Like those he bloomed, and ah! like those he fell.
Round him, ye graces, constant vigils keep,
And guard, fair innocence, his sacred sleep;
'Till that bright morn shall wake the beauteous clay,
To bloom and sparkle in eternal day.

Wednesday, the 31st ult. was the day to which the honorable the general court stood adjourned, but there not appearing a sufficient number of members to form a quorum of the House, the court could not proceed to business until Saturday, the 3d of February, inst. when a committee from the two branches of the legislature waited on his excellency the governor, to acquaint him they were ready to receive any communications from him. In consequence of which his excellency proceeded to the senate-chamber, where the honorable senate, and honorable House being convened, he addressed them in the following speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

IT was expected by the general court, that their proceedings at the last session, respecting the insurgents, would have answered the purposes for which they were intended. By those proceedings, there were held forth to them, punishment on the one hand, and pardon on the other. Punishment, in case of perseverance in their criminal conduct, and indemnity, if they desisted from it, and by a given time, should take the oath of allegiance. This application to their feelings, and to that actuating principle, a desire of personal safety, it was apprehended would have had a forcible influence to bring them to their duty. But unhappily it did not produce any good effect, except a very few individuals of them. On the contrary, the lenity and forbearance of government were treated with contempt, and imputed by them, to an inability of defending itself; and some of your last acts have been added to their list of grievances.

But the clearest and most unequivocal evidence of their perseverance in opposition to government, is deduced from their procedings respecting the judicial courts in several counties, since the last session of the general court. They twice with an armed force stopped those courts at Worcester; and would not suffer them to open in Hampshire. They attempted it, though unsuccessfully, in Middlesex; and in consequence of that attempt, several of them were taken into custody by virtue of state-warrants, in the execution of which, the sheriff and other persons to whom the warrants were directed, had the aid and support of a number of spirited gentlemen of that county and Suffolk.

At the last time of their assembling at Worcester, there was near a thousand of them in arms, who, to the great annoyance of that vicinity, continued embodied for several days after the court had adjourned, meditating, as it was apprehended, further outrages, which were providentially prevented by the continued storms of that week.

These violent and treasonable proceedings of the insurgents were perpetrated after the publication of the last acts of the general court respecting them, and demonstrated not only a total disregard of those acts, and the authority by which they were enacted, but a contempt of all constitutional government, and a fixed determination to persevere in measures for subverting it.

This determination, and these measures were also manifested by their printed declarations, and by some of the private transactions of their leaders when the main body of the insurgents last assembled at Worcester, by which it appeared the insurgents were formed into regiments, and that a committee was appointed for each regiment, to see that it should without delay be properly officered and equipped, and completely ready whenever called upon.

That this was the state of things in some of the western counties was further confirmed by letters I received from some of the most respectable characters in those counties, and by the oral testimony of many intelligent persons from thence, who all agreed in the necessity of speedy and vigorous measures being taken for the suppression of the insurgents, without which the well affected might, from a principle of self-preservation, be obliged to join them, and the insurrection become general.

The safety and well being of the commonwealth being thus in hazard, and the lenient conciliating measures of the general court, having been rejected by the insurgents, I conceived myself under eve-

ty obligation of honor and duty to exert the powers vested in me by law and the constitution for the protection of the commonwealth against the hostile and nefarious attempts of those lawless men.

Pursuant to this idea I laid before the council all the information and intelligence I had collected relative to the proceedings and designs of those men, and the council were unanimously of opinion, and accordingly advised, that vigorous and effectual measures should be taken to protect the judicial courts, particularly those that were next to be holden at Worcester; to aid the civil magistrate in executing the laws; to repel all insurgents against the government; and to apprehend all disturbers of the public peace, particularly such of them as might be named in any state warrant or warrants.

For these purposes, upon the effecting of which all good government, and indeed the happy existence of the commonwealth do essentially depend, I have called forth from several counties, a respectable body of the militia the command of which I have given to major-general Lincoln with orders to carry those purposes into effectual execution.

Those orders are now in operation, and will be laid before you with the general orders, containing the plan of measures by which the commonwealth was to be defended against its present assailants.

I congratulate you, gentlemen, on the success of those measures hitherto, and hope it is a prelude to final success and to the re-establishment of perfect tranquility. The dispatches concerning it, which I have received from general Lincoln, and general Shepherd, will be laid before you.

Thus, gentlemen, from a principle of duty to the commonwealth, and in conformity to your resolution of the 24th of October, in which you express a full confidence "that I will still persevere in the exercise of such powers as are vested in me by the constitution, for preventing any attempts to interrupt the administration of law and justice, and for enforcing due obedience to the authority and laws of government," I have taken the measures above represented. I trust they will meet with your entire approbation, and with that support which is naturally to be expected from the guardians of the public safety.

On my part, I have done in this business what the duty of my office and the oath of qualification indispensibly required; and I have the fullest confidence that on your part nothing will be wanting to carry into complete effect the measures that have been taken, or that may be further necessary, to suppress the present insurrection, and to ensure a strict obedience to the laws. This is so essential to the peace and safety of the commonwealth that it requires your immediate attention and the speedy application of further means, if those already taken should be deemed insufficient for that purpose.

Among those means, you may deem it necessary to establish some criterion for discriminating between good citizens and insurgents, that each might be regarded according to their characters; the former as their country's friends, and to be protected; and the latter as public enemies, and to be effectually suppressed. At such a time as the present every man ought to shew his colours and take his seat, no neutral characters should be allowed, nor any one suffered to vibrate between the two.

Vigor, decision, and energy will soon terminate this unnatural, this unprovoked insurrection, and prevent the effusion of blood: but the contrary may involve the commonwealth in a civil war, and all its dreadful consequences, which may extend not only to the neighbouring states, but even to the whole confederacy, and finally destroy the fair temple of American Liberty; in the erecting of which, besides the vast expence of it, many thousands of valuable citizens have been sacrificed.

There are several things resulting from the measures in operation which require your immediate attention.

The money immediately wanted for carrying them into execution, was supplied by a voluntary loan from a number of gentlemen in a manner which does them much honor. I must earnestly recommend to you to provide for its reimbursement, which upon the principles of policy as well as justice, should be made as speedily as possible. Provision also should be made for defraying the general expence.

Should the time be too short to effect the great purposes for which the militia were called forth, it may be necessary that general Lincoln should be empowered to continue them in service by enlistment, until those purposes shall be accomplished. The men being already embodied, and the arrangements for supporting them perfected, the expence of such a continuance will be much less than that of raising a new body for the same service.

There are defects in our militia act which require an immediate remedy, and which I shall mention to you in a separate message.

These, gentlemen, are matters of importance, but the general subject of this address is of the first magnitude, and demands your immediate and most serious attention. If it be taken up with proper spirit, if the measures in operation be seconded with firmness and decision, and if the powers of the several branches of government be united in a wise and vigorous exertion, we may reasonably expect a speedy and happy issue to the present insurrection: to which happy issue every exertion on my part has been, and shall be applied.

But, on the contrary, if indecision, languor or disunion, should on this occasion pervade our public councils, insurrection, though checked for the present, would gain new strength, and, like a torrent, might sweep away every mound of the constitution, and overwhelm the constitution in every species of calamity. In such a case, if brought on by remissness or relaxation on our part, we should not only be involved, most essentially involved, in that calamity, but justly chargeable with betraying that trust reposed in us by our fellow citizens, and chargeable with ignominiously deserting the posts assigned us as guardians of the peace, the safety, and happiness of the commonwealth.

But, very happily, this is only a possible case; for your patriotism, your virtue, your regard for your own liberties and property, and for those of your families and posterity, must induce you to call forth every power of government into vigorous exertions for preventing such a complication, such an accumulation of evils.

On this occasion, it is proper, gentlemen, to inform you, that I have received from several towns, petitions, directed to the governor and council, and also to the general court, relative to the insurgents. The petitions, being eight in number, do disapprove of the proceedings of government, in regard to those people.

But as the things prayed for, were, for the most part, not cognizable by the governor and council; and such as were so, could not be granted by them, consistently with the duty they owe to the commonwealth, the petitions will be laid before you, for your consideration.

There are other matters, to which your attention gentlemen, is necessary; and they will be communicated by message. JAMES BOWDOIN.

Council-Chamber, Feb. 3, 1787.

CHARLESTOWN, Feb. 2.

Wednesday, the general court of this commonwealth, agreeably to adjournment, met at the state house in Boston.

This session of that hon. body, says a correspondent, will be big with important events; particularly a full discussion of the occasion of the present commotions in the western counties will occupy the minds of the gentlemen composing our legislature.——And may, (continues our correspondent) the Great Spirit—the Universal Governor of Men—deign to look down on those whom the people *have* chosen for their rulers!—permit the divine light of his benignity to shine resplendent in their souls!—and endow them with wisdom sufficient to direct the affairs of these distressing days!—Then shall we—whose object we presume, is *Liberty*—in proportion to our love of virtue, be blest indeed with this happy consideration, that, having defeated the impious designs of our enemies, we may sit down peaceably and quietly, and enjoy the reward of virtuous and religious intentions.

We hear from Weston, that a certain Samuel Livermore, lately a member of a county convention, and one who has been much much engaged in exciting disaffection in the minds of his townsmen to the measures of government, has *bona fide* confessed his error, and taken the oath of allegiance. It is honorable to [illegible] upon being convinced of an error. By this precaution if his conduct should be agreeable to his oath, he doubtless will be delivered from the wrath to come.— "A prudent man foreseeth the evil and hideth himself." We are likewise told, that the other member of convention from that town (we forget his name) and his eldest son, are enrolled upon the *black list*, and that a Jonas Pierce has been very busy, and will likely soon be in company with his townsman at Cambridge —— Look out *Shays gentry*.

On Tuesday last the detachment of militia from this town, which were ordered to march as a reinforcement to join the army under general Lincoln, (whose movements are now successfully operating against the *Insurrects* in the western counties) returned, having proceeded as far as Marlborough, at which place the orders for proceeding on to Worcester were countermanded.

Married—At Barrington, Rhode-Island, Matthew Watson, esq aged 87, to Miss Sarah Brown, aged 76, by the Rev. Solomon Townsend, aged 73.

FAIRFIELD, Feb. 7.

By a gentleman who left Northampton on Friday morning of last week, we have received the following intelligence.

"A specimen of the trepidation and anxiety under which these insurgents laboured, which they gave at Chicabee. Upon the appearance of four horsemen only, in the neighbourhood of their advanced guard, the alarm was given, and the whole party instantly turned out, and fled to South Hadley, eight miles further Northward, without a single enemy pursuing.—At South-Hadley also, as they were beginning to plunder the house of Col. Woodbridge, a new panic seized them, when they decamped with like precipitation, leaving that gentleman's watch hanging up in one of the rooms which they had entered, for the purpose of rapine and pilfering. That this was owing to mere panic is evident from their conduct in the neighbouring houses, which they stripped with the utmost greediness and rapacity.

"On Tuesday night, of last week, a party of the insurgents to the number of seventy, under the command of one Luddington, were made prisoners (by a partry who went out from Northampton for that purpose) near Norwich bridge, abont 14 miles west of Northampton—they had previously captured a small party of government troops, under the command of captain Bannister—Luddington, we are told, was immediately put in irons——We further learn, that general Lincoln received intelligence from major general Patterson, that a party of the government troops, consisting of about thirty commanded by——Eggleston, attacked at West Stockbridge, a body of insurgents to the number of eighty four, and made prisoners of them without any loss on either side. The attack was conducted with such spirit, secrecy and expedition, that the insurgents were panic struck, and surrendered with little or no opposition."

NEWBURY-PORT, January 31.

Saturday morning, the 20th inst. the body of Mr. —— Thomas, of Raymond, in the state of New-Hampshire, was, we hear, found dead in the road, near the Southampton meeting-house—as no marks of violence were found on him, 'tis supposed that he died in a fit—he was seen travelling the preceding evening near the place where he was found—he has left a wife and seven children.

NEW-LONDON, February 2.

On Saturday last the villains who broke open and robbed the store of Mr Rosewell Saltonstall, were detected near Scituate, in the state of Rhode-Island, with near all the goods, and the next day were bro't to this town and secured in gaol, in order for trial at the superior court in March next. Their names are Dennis and Johnson: the latter, who is about 21 years old, turned state evidence. Dennis is said to be the villain who lately broke open and robbed a magazine at New York, and stole from thence a quantity of powder.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 7.

Yesterday one Brown, a transient person, rode one hour on the wooden horse, and received 10 stripes at the whipping post; being the second part of his punishment for horse-stealing, &c.

LITCHFIELD, January 30.

A gentleman from Egremont informs, that about a fortnight since two notorious offenders were apprehended for a theft committed in that town—— A town meeting was immediately summoned to direct the mode of punishment; but after mature deliberation it was agreed, that as no law was existed, the villains could not be criminated, and were ordered to be set at liberty.

NEW-YORK, February 10.

Died on Tuesday last, in the 66th year of his age, after a long illness, the reverend Lewis Tetard, professor of the French language in Columbia college, and late chaplain to the army under general Montgomery. This gentleman was a native of Switzerland, and came out to this country as pastor to the French protestant church in this city, which office he filled with great dignity and reputation till the decline of that society. His remains were on Thursday evening interred in the family vault in the Trinity church-yard, attended by the different professors and students of the college, and a number of the most respectable inhabitants of this city.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 16.

By the last advices from Massachusetts we are informed, that on Saturday the third instant, general Lincoln received intelligence that Shays had decamped from Pelham, and retired to Petersham, in the county of Worcester, being in the neighbourhood of many of his adherents. In consequence of which, at eight o' clock the same evening he put his whole force in motion, in pursuit of Shays; and at 9 o' clock on the next morning surprised Shays & his party at Petersham, taking 150 prisoners, the rest of the insurgents fled in every direction. On Monday the 5th instant general Lincoln received authentic information that Shays, with between two and three hundred of his men had escaped into the state of New Hampshire; that he had given orders for every man to take care of himself, and that most of the privates had since returned home to their families. The same day general Lincoln dismissed a part of his troops, who were with him at Petersham, including four companies of artillery, and a regiment from Worcester county. He also gave orders to the commanding officer at Springfield to dismiss all the militia at that post, except two companies of 50 men each.

We have heard it suggested that it is very probable government will give orders to the managers of the state lottery, not to sell any tickets in the fourth class, but for the renewal of such as were disposed of in the third class.

Errata. In our paper of yesterday, several mistakes appear in the piece upon Manners, &c. Page 2d, col. 1, for "declamation is wide, numerous and fruitless," read, "declamation is idle and murmurs fruitless." Col. 2 for many *acceptions* read, many *exceptions* to the general character of a nation. For 900,000 in the same column, read 100 000. Some typographical errors of less consequence the reader is requested to overlook.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 16, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
2			1000
12			500
14			100
27			50
883			16
929	Prizes.		
2471	Blanks.		
3400	Tickets in the Wheels.		

There are at present but 2 2-3 blanks to a prize.

The Lottery is 1478 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 3/3 12 100th more than at the commencement of the drawing.

The drawing will be discontinued until Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-House.

☞ A stated meeting of the *American Philosophical Society*, will be held at the University, *This Evening*, at six o' clock.

R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

☞The Brig *Favorite*, Capt. *George Lyon*, for LONDON, will sail on the 20th Instant, and the *Letter-Bag* will be taken from the Post-Office on the next Day. Feb. 15. ep.

THE *Amateurs'* Eighth Concert is postponed on account of Mr. *Wm. Brown's* BENEFIT CONCERT, to *THIS EVENING*, the 16th instant, at the House of Mr. HENRY EPPLE, in Race street, to begin at half past 6 o'Clock.

None but subscribers will have admittance. *Feb 16*

To-Morrow, the 17th Instant, At 12 o'Clock, at the *Coffee-House*, will be Sold by *Public Auction*—A Quantity of best

Holland Gin in Cases.

Feb. 16.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finished, square bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

To be Sold on Credit, or Let on Freight;

The fine, stout, Philadelphia built

Sloop Hannah,

NOW at Stamper's wharf, burthen about 1200 barrels, salted on the stocks, and launched 15 months. For terms apply to *CHARLES* or *ISAAC WHARTON*. Feb 15 2aw5t

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Ely* and *Hutchinson* being dissolved—All persons who have any demands against said Partnership, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted to them to make immediate payment to ELY & PAXSON, at the corner of Arch and Second streets.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1787.

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being dissolved by mutual consent—They desire all persons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and those who have any demands against them, are requested to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north side of Arch street, mid-way between Front and Second streets—Where he has for sale, Swedish and American Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Castings, German, English and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Business at the same Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w3taw

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening last, was stolen out of the subscribers's entry, in Market-street, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the same case, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever secures the thief, and recovers the property for me, shall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

From the AMERICAN RECORDER, printed at Charlestown, Massachusetts.

MR. ALLEN,

The following Lines, written by a lady, you may insert in your useful paper, if you think them worthy of a place.

HAIL, happy Charlestown! see thy lofty spire!
It rises high, in spite of British ire!
From heaps of ashes see a town arise,
Which lawless fury fill'd with dismal cries;
With fire and sword spread desolation round,
And ras'd each stately structure to the ground.
But, mark the good which out of evil came—
It fell to rise to riches and to fame.
Before its fall, the lonely village stood
Detach'd from Boston by the rising flood:
But now, behold, with wonder and surprise,
A noble BRIDGE, from shore to shore arise!
This work must shew the ingenious artist's skill,
And every generous breast with pleasure fill.
A star, of no small magnitude, arose,
Which spreads its cheering light where'er it goes;
From other places see its swift retreat,
Whilst rising Charlestown is its chosen seat
Thus doubly blest, with grateful hearts pursue
The things which make for peace and safety too.
And may each rising morn behold you free
From lawless power, and baneful tyranny.

ANECDOTE *of the celebrated* HANDEL.

ONE night, while Handel was in Dublin,——Dubourgh a (famous Italian) having a solo part in a song, and a close to make (ad Libitum) he wandered about in different keys a great while, and seemed indeed a little bewildered, and uncertain of his original key—but, at length, coming to the shake, which was to terminate this long close; Handel, to the great delight of the audience and augmentation of applause, cried out loud enough to be heard in the most remote parts of the Theatre '*You are welcome home* Mr. Dubourg,'—this elegant turn of wit, which Handel so finely expressed, attracted him to the notice of many respectable persons then in Dublin, who gave that great Performer every encouragement to take up his residence among them.

To be Let at Bush-Hill,

A SNUG Stone House, containing 4 rooms, with about 5 acres of Land; a Lot of near 6 acres on which is a stone Spring house, and a large Frame Building of 50 by 30 feet, capable of being converted into a convenient dwelling; also, several Grass Lots from 5 to 30 acres, some of which are highly improved, and front on Vine street.

To be Let at the WOODLANDS on the west side of Schuylkill, near the Middle-Ferry.

A large Brick House, containing 6 rooms, with lofty & convenient garrets, & any quantity of Land from 10 to 100 acres: the situation is an admirable one for a tavern, having been heretofore accustomed in that way, and with a little pains might be adapted to the purpose of a tea house; a tract of 100 acres of Land, with a Frame Tenement of 4 small rooms, and a Spring-house.

One hundred acres of Marsh Meadow, to be Let on an Improving Lease for a long time and easy terms. This tract was formerly reclaimed, and yielded excellent timothy grass, but the banks having been broken and neglected, as well since as during the war, it has been overflowed by the tide, which has occasioned such an accumulation of mud, as to have greatly raised the surface; gravel and proper stones for the purpose being within a short distance of the bank, it may without difficulty be made solid and strong: there are in the Marsh one or two insular pieces of Fast Land, fit for stacking of hay or foddering of cattle; if however the tenant should be desirous to have any of the adjoining upland, he may be accommodated. Several Lots (on improving leases) from 10 to 50 acres, some of which afford excellent capabilities for watered meadow, being enrich'd with a never failing stream, and having the ditches already opened, and conducted according to a proper level.

Sundry Quarries of Stone to be Let on Shares, or by the Perch, and any quantity of Stones to be disposed of in Exchange for Dung, in such manner as may be agreed on.

Also, to be Let on an Improving Lease, a Bank and Water Lot, just below Poole's bridge, fronting 165 feet on Front street, and bounded by the Delaware; this is an advantageous stand for a ship or lumber yard.

Likewise, to be Sold, 800 acres of Land in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, 600 acres whereof were purchased of Col. Charles Stewart, adjoining lands of Charles Coxe, esq beautifully situated on the Raritan, and are not only supplied with a large portion of meadow, but have good tenements, extensive orchards, and other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Bush Hill, February, 12 tfw

TO BE LET,
(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, situate on the road leading from the Market-house to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel house, frame coach house and stables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to most, the situation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and English school, and to a well supplied market.

Also, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let separately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a stone farm house, frame barn, stables, milk house and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&stf

RAN-AWAY from the Sloop *Collin*, captain *Daniel Innes*, on the 25th of January last, a *NEGRO BOY*, called *SCIPIO*; of a very black complexion, handsome, well made, and about 16 years old: had on when he went away, a sailor's round hat, blue jacket and blue woolen trowsers; speaks the Negro dialect, being born on the African coast. Whoever brings the said Boy to *WILLIAM SMITH*, in Water street, between Race and Arch streets, will be paid for their trouble FOUR DOLLARS. Feb. 9

TO BE SOLD.

A Compleat and general assortment, or sett, of Silversmith's Working Tools, to suit both the large and small branches of business, with a large assortment of Patterns, as well for plate-work as the small branch, a quantity of Stones for Jewellers, well assorted; also some Brilliant and Rose Diamonds, with some remaining Stock of Jewellery, &c. some Chapes and Tongues, and an assortment of Files; all, or any of which will be sold on very reasonable terms by the subscriber, at the corner of Vine and Third streets, Philadelphia.

EDMUND MILNE.

Also, several Lots for building to be let cheap on ground-rent forever, on Race street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and round the corner on Seventh street. Enquire as above. Feb. 5.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eotf

Clear Glaſs Bottles,

Of the flaſk pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be ſold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jerſey, a large Quantity of

Caſt Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various ſizes—Alſo,

English Cheeſe and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New Jerſey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 13 2awtf

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hhds.
Liſbon ditto in pipes and quarter-caſks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyſon teas
Soft ſhelled almonds—And
A cargo of Liſbon ſalt.d *Dec. 2* 2awtf

Ironmongery aſſorted in packages,

TO BE SOLD BY

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Alſo, a Quantity of

Barcelona Handkerchiefs.

December 14. 2aw2m.

Henry & Wilſon

Have removed there *STORE* to the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, five doors above Market ſtreet, *Where they have, as uſual, an Aſſortment of*

DRY GOODS,

On the moſt liberal terms.

They have juſt Imported an Aſſortment of

Brown and White Iriſh Linens,

Which they will ſell low by the Box or Piece.

February 9 2aw7t

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

John Service

Takes this method to acquaint his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has moved his *STORE* from Second ſtreet to Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, the north ſide of the way, four Doors above Grindſtone alley, where he has for SALE,

A Quantity of Dry Goods;

Particularly a neat Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS:

All which he will ſell low for Caſh only. *Feb. 2*

Oil of Vitriol.

A Perſon who has practiſed preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Proceſſes, may meet with Employment by applying to—

Chriſtopher, jur. & Charles Marſhall,

At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb. 2* 2aw4w

John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo 30th 1785. 2awtf

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with ſhelves and glaſs caſes, and has a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second ſtreets. Enquire of *WM. MOORE.* eptef

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan ignatio de Landa, juſt arrived from Cadiz, Conſiſting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and ſweet
Raiſins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jeſuits bark, and a quantity of white ſalt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have alſo for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and caſks
China ware in caſes, aſſorted
Cutlery and hardware aſſorted, in caſks
Britiſh and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto

} To be ſold by the Invoice or Package.

Britiſh ſailcloth
Burr Millſtones, Grindſtones
Together with a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as uſual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE,* at their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spaniſh brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyſon tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and ſilver watches
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
A few caſes of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindſtones, nails
Copperas, chalk
Oakum

With a large Aſſortment Dry Goods,

And a few Barrels of PORK Feb. 13 2aw2m

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets, have Imported in the lateſt *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool,* and *Glaſgow,*

SUPARFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of ſuperfine narrow cloths, printed in ſtripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worſted and hair ſhags
Silk velvets & mole ſkins
Sattinets & black laſtings
Crapes, camblets and dorſeteens
Bedtickings
Iriſh linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Alſo,
Black and coloured Barcelonia ſilk handkerchiefs
Modes, ſattins & perſians
Rich black florentines
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured oſtrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, aſſorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, ſtriped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balaſore muſlin handkerchiefs

Juſt Landed out of the ſhip *Monmouth,* from *London,* An elegant ASSORTMENT of

FaſhionableGauzes&ItalianTiffanies

Conſiſting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the neweſt Fancies:

The above Articles will be ſold by the *Package* or *Piece,* upon the moſt *liberal Terms,* on ſhort credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen intereſted in the purchaſe, diſpoſal, or improvement of real eſtates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpoſe of executing the various branches of his profeſſion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftſman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thoſe gentlemen intereſted in building, may conſult the works of the principal architects in Engliſh and French; and thoſe in land, may examine the ſurveys of almoſt every part of this continent, as ſeveral years cloſe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateſt collection in Europe, and on this Connent *November* 14 2awtc

Wanted at the *Delaware Works,*

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail factory. Wanted alſo, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing buſineſs. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhips will receive the uſual freedom dues, and alſo twenty dollars in ſpecie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, eſquire, in Cheſter-county; Mr. Thomas Haſtings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Chriſtopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine ſtreets.

Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker,* on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on teh ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet, *Laſt Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19, 1787. ep

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy,* Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20. 2awtf

A QUANTITY OF

Boſton Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion, by

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

In Front, near Market ſtreet. Feb. 13 6ſp

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

Intelligence-Office,

Cheſnut ſtreet, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may beſt ſuit them.

Approved Notes Diſcounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY.

Land-Office

Certificates furniſhed for Country People and others on the loweſt Terms; likewiſe, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents paſſed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Ready Money

Given for Soldiers Donation Lands of Pennſylvania.

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſs tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

Continental and State Securities,

OF all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market ſtreets. 2awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Loſt or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the firſt of November laſt, ſomewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jerſey—A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennſylvania. The ſaid Certificate was for £.1430 18 5, given in the name of *Joſeph Treat,* numbered 12119, dated October 1, 1786, and bearing intereſt from the 1ſt of January, 1785; it was ſigned David Rittenhouſe, and counter-ſigned John Nicholſon, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the ſaid Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholſon, eſq. of Philadelphia; the hon. Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jaſper Smith, eſq. of Fleming-town, ſhall receive the above Reward, and no queſtions aſked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treaſury of Pennſylvania, ſo that no other perſon than the juſt and rightful poſſeſſor of ſaid Certificate can receive either principal or intereſt of the ſame.

MALACHI TREAT.

Philadelphia, February 7. 2aw

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, on or about the 16th of November laſt paſt, executed a Bond with Warrant of Attorney, for the payment of £.113 0 0 with intereſt, unto *Thomas Rice,* of the Northern Liberties, his then Partner; in part whereof the ſubſcriber hath ſince paid to ſaid *Rice* the ſum of £.16 6 1; and as the ſubſcriber is confident, that from the buſineſs and work done by them in partnerſhip, the whole debt on ſaid bond will be ſatisfied, and a balance or overplus ſum will, on ſettlement of their partnerſhip accounts, now appear to be due to the ſubſcriber from ſaid Thomas Rice: he therefoere hreby forwarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond.

Feb. 8, 1787. SAMUEL DUNLAP.

CAUTION.

Six Dollars Reward.

ON the 22d inſtant, about 7 or 8 o'clock at night, as the ſubſcriber was driving his waggon on the Lancaſter road, about 3 miles above Middleton, ſome villain ſtole in at the hinder part of the waggon, and carried off a Bag with ſome Clothes, and a number of Letters and other Papers; among which was an Order from the honorable the ſupreme executive council, on David Rittenhouſe, eſq; for 200*l.* in favour of a certain Mr. —— Skinner, and by ſaid Skinner aſſigned over to Daniel Duncan, of Shippenburg, and alſo a Bond of 100*l.* from the hon Arthur St. Clair, eſquire, payable to the ſaid Daniel Duncan. Theſe are therefore to warn all perſons againſt purchaſing or taking an aſſignment on either of ſaid Inſtruments of Writing, and to requeſt any perſon to whom they may be offered, to ſtop them, and have them lodged in the hands of ſome Magiſtrate; and I do hereby offer Six Dollars as a Reward, beſides reaſonable charges, to any perſon who will detect the ſaid Villain, ſo that he may be proſecuted to conviction.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Shippenburgh, Cumberland county, Jan. 24, 1787.

TO BE LET,
(And entered upon in March next)

A Houſe and Wharf at the upper end of Front ſtreet, adjoining Pool's bridge, now in the tenure of Mr. Richard Wells, merchant: It has been occupied for many years as a Lumber Yard, and is advantageouſly ſituated for that buſineſs. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Cherry ſtreet, near Third ſtreet. FRANCES CLIFTON. *Jan. 29*

JUST IMPORTED,
and for SALE by

John Nicholas Hagenau,

in Market near Third-ſtreet,

500 Spaniſh Salted Hides.

WOOLENS,

Imported in the ſhip Grange, from Liverpool, and to be ſold in the bale, by

Iſaac Wharton,

At his ſtore in Water ſtreet, a few doors above Walnut ſtreet. Who has alſo for ſale, old Jamaica ſpirit, Weſt India rum, loaf ſugar and indigo. Sept. 27 1awtf

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-ſtreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian ſilks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. Jamaica ſpirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

ALL perſons having demands againſt the Eſtate of Robert Pariſh, are requeſted to bring in their accounts by the 1ſt of March next to Charles Marſhal in order to enable the ſubſcribers to make a dividend of his effects.

Charles Marſhall,
Jeremiah Warder,
Joſeph C. Fiſher,
G. C. Schroeppel. } Aſſigns.

February 4. 3taw1M.

MISSING

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	qr.	lbs.
One of	7	3	7
One of	6	1	14
One of	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

FOR SALE.

At the ſubſcriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horſes,

ſixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well ſtepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE,* 15 hands high, fit for draft or ſaddle; a ſtrong, grey, *Canadian PONEY,* about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: alſo, a Pair of elegant *Cheſnut, HORSES,* which will be ſold on moderate erms.

JOHN HOOPE. w&ſtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1787. [No. 2509.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at TEN o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE AUCTIONEERS propose in future to hold on Thursdays from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on Saturdays from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

This Day, the 17th Instant,

At 12 o'Clock, at the Coffee-House, will be Sold by Public Auction—A Quantity of best

Holland Gin in Cases.

Feb. 17.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold Sales at the Store on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the Sales for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every Wednesday Morning, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 22d instant (February) at the Old Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A Very compleat Tanyard, situate in the Northern-Liberties, on Fourth street continued and Pegg's Run, being part of the estate of Joseph Marriott, deceased: it contains 53 vats beside letches, handlers, limes, &c. a brick mill house, currying shop, and loft for drying of leather; the bark house, which is a frame, will contain upwards of 150 cords of bark: there are likewise on the premises, a good brick dwelling house with 2 rooms on the first floor and 4 on the second, a brick kitchen, and a commodious garden walled in with brick and covered with stone, a frame stable, fodder and chaise house, with a loft that will hold 4 or 5 tons of hay, the whole under cedar roofs, and in good order. Three years will be given for the payment of £.1200 with interest, and sufficient security. Attendance will be given, and farther particulars made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor.

N. B. At the same time will be sold a Quantity of Hemlock and Oak Bark. February 6. 3sw

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on teh second wharf below Market-street, Last Evening,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that he owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to PEARSON HUNT.

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19: 1787* ep

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf FORBES & MORRIS.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to THOMAS FORREST in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

MR. PEALE's Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwftf

WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&stf

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh LEMONS, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

For LONDON,

The British Brigantine FAVORITE,

George Lyon, Master;

HAS a regular Mediterranean Pass, will certainly sail as soon as the wind and weather will permit, three-fourths of her cargo being engaged. For freight or passage apply to the *Master* on board, at Race street wharf, or to

JAMES C. & SAMUEL W. FISHER,

At their store, the corner of Arch and Front streets.

For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eop3w

FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf a little below Vine street—Also, the sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf

For Charleston,

The Ship PHILADELPHIA,

Matthew Strong, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Clifford's wharf, JAMES CRAIG, junr or

JAMES & SHOEMAKER,

Who have for sale, dry white lead in casks, indigo, tobacco, Madeira and Fayal wines, low priced Irish linens, and a few barrels beef and pork. Jan. 17 eotf

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour, Is completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crash
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

Lately Imported,

AND TO BE SOLD,

TWO ELEGANT

Young English Mares,

Full blooded, with their Pedigrees from the Breeder. Enquire of MICHAEL DENNISON, at the George Tavern, corner of Arch and Second streets. tthf

Imported, and to be sold by

Richard Wells & Son;

In Third street, between Market and Arch streets, nearly opposite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Bristol beer, Cheshire cheese, quart & mustard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindstones, Spanish brown, common and fine drawn nails, steel, spades and shovels, carpenters, masons, shoemakers, smiths, skinners and curriers tools, cutlery, sadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, shovels and tongs, iron, brass japanned, bath, princess metal and polished steel candlesticks and snuffers, an assortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c.

A quantity of LUMBER to be disposed of on reasonable terms. eltf

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corderoys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Nixon and Foster

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting House, in Penn street, near the Bird in Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season January 17 3awt

Imported Mould Candles,

By the Box or smaller Quantity,

TO BE SOLD BY

Lewis D. Hesbuysen,

At his Grocery Store the Corner of Market and Front streets. Jan 22 eop3w

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 3tawtf

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore. January 26 3awtIA

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Austin & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Any person having demands on said Company, will please to apply to *Stephen Austin* for payment; and all those indebted, whose accounts are more than six months standing, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Said AUSTIN still continues his store in Second, near Chesnut street, where he has a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the different seasons: amongst which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irish Linens and Dowlass, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; also, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files assorted in small packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb 10 3taw4w

WANTED,

A Woman that understands Country Business, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. Feb 9 eo4t

Wanted to Purchase,

A Pair of Genteel HORSES, from 15 to 15 1-2 hands high, either 4 or 5 years old past: they must be well made, strong, serviceable horses; quick upon the foot, and suitable for either carriage, chair or saddle, and be warranted perfectly sound.

Also Wanted to hire, a white Servant Man of light weight: he must understand driving and taking care of horses, tending table, &c. A German that could be well recommended would be prefered.

Enquire of Mr. Nicholas, at the Conestogo Waggon, Market street. eo3t

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States;

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country;

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other of the continental debt, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia, Jan. 2, 1787* w&f

Thomas Forrest.

Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut street, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may best suit them.

Approved Notes Discounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing

MONEY

Land-Office

Certificates furnished for Country People and others on the lowest Terms; likewise, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Ready Money

Given for Soldiers Donation Lands of Pennsylvania.

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14. 3taw

Money to be Lent.

THE subscriber will lend Dollar Money at common interest, to those that are indebted to the Loan Office of 26th February, 1773 and are now called on for payment. January 22 3tawtf

Hugh Patton.

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. eptM

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 6 ep2w

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

REMARKS on MANNERS, GOVERNMENT, LAW and the DOMESTIC DEBT of America—addressed to the Citizens of the United States

(Continued from our Paper of Thursday last.)

I WILL not undertake to say that people ought not, in the article of dress, to sacrifice taste to national interest. A sacrifice of that kind in a manufacturing country may be laudable—it will at least be pardonable. But in a reverse of situation, in America, where a waste of property and a group of political evils accompanies a bad taste, the sacrifice admits of no apology.

It is not unfrequent to hear ladies complain severely of the inconvenience of fashion. Their good sense disapproves and their taste revolts at incumbrances. And yet where is the lady who would not sooner submit to any fatigue, rather than be ridiculous. I speak of ladies particularly; in point of expence, the gentlemens' dresses are exceptionable as well as the ladies; in point of convenience, the ladies are the greatest sufferers by fashion, as their dress admits of the greatest variety of incumbrances.

And perhaps the trouble of conforming entirely to the fashions of Europe, is as great a tax upon the ladies, as the expence is to their husbands and parents.

One society of people, the Friends, are happily released from the tyranny and inconveniencies of fashion. However disagreeable the restraints of their religion may appear in other respects; it must be acknowledged that, in point of dress, the rules of their society conform to purity of taste.

Perhaps we may safely estimate, that the ladies of that society dress with two thirds of the expence which other ladies incur, even when the articles of their dress are equally rich and expensive; the difference is saved by neglecting superfluous finery. And is not their taste in dress, their simplicity and neatness, universally admired? Does it not set off their persons to the best advantage? Do not gentlemen almost universally give the preference to the taste of Quaker ladies? Nay, I would ask, whether other ladies themselves, under a strong bias in favor of a tawdry dress, are not frequently lavishing encomiums on the superior elegance and convenience of the Friends' dresses? And how often do they sigh beneath the trouble of their own dress, and wish that particular articles would go out of fashion?

If there is any thing on earth, which can make a rational mind sick of society, it is that cruel necessity, which obliges a person to sacrifice both his interest and his taste, or run the hazard of being laughed at for his singularity.

In some Asiatic countries, people never change their modes of dress. This uniformity, which continues for ages, proceeds from the same principles as the monthly changes in England and France; both proceed from necessity and policy. Both arise from good causes which operate in the several governments; that is, the manners of each government are subservient to its particular interest. The reverse is true of this country. Our manners are wholly subservient to the interest of foreign nations. Where do we find, in dress or equipage, the least reference to the circumstances of this country! Is it not the sole ambition of the Americans to be just like other nations, without the means of supporting the resemblance? We ought not to harbour any spleen or prejudice against foreign kingdoms. This would be illiberal. They are wise, they are respectable. We should despise the man that piques himself on his own country, and treats all others with indiscriminate contempt. I wish to see much less jealousy and ill-nature subsisting between the Americans and English. But in avoiding party-spirit and resentment on the one hand, we should be very careful of servility on the other. There is a manly pride in true independence, which is equally remote from insolence and meanness; a pride that is characteristic of great minds. Have Americans discovered this pride since the declaration of peace? We boast of independence; and with propriety. But will not the same men, who glory in this great event, even in the midst of a gasconade, turn to a foreigner and ask him, 'what is the latest fashion in Europe?' He has worn an elegant suit of clothes for six weeks; he might wear it a few weeks longer——but it has not so many buttons as the last suit of my lord ——: he throws it aside and gets one that has. The suit costs him a sum of money—but it keeps him in the fashion and feeds the poor of Great Britain or France. It is a singular phenomenon, and to posterity it will appear incredible, that a nation of heroes, who have conquered armies, and raised an empire, should not have the spirit to say, *we will wear our clothes as we please*.

Let it not be thought that this is a trifling subject—a matter of no consequence. Mankind are governed by opinion, and while we flatter ourselves that we enjoy independence, because no foreign power can impose laws upon us, we are groaning beneath the tyranny of opinion; a tyranny more severe than the laws of monarchs, a dominion, voluntary indeed, but for that reason, more effectual; an authority of manners which commands our services and sweeps away the fruits of our labor.

I repeat the sentiment with which I began—the revolution of America is yet incomplete. We are now in a situation to answer all the purposes of the European nations: independent in government and dependent in manners. They give us their fashions, they direct *our* taste to make a market for *their* commodities—they engross the profits of our industry, without the hazard of defending us, or the expence of supporting our civil government. A situation more favourable to *their* interest, or more repugnant to our *own*, *they* could not have chosen for us, nor *we* embraced.

If such is the state of facts, and if the influence of foreign manners does actually defeat the purposes of the revolution; if our implicit submission to the prevailing taste of European courts, involves individuals and the public in unnecessary expences, it is in the power of a few influential characters in each of our commercial cities to remedy the whole evil. And in a reformation of this kind, the ladies would have no inconsiderable share.

It is really a matter of astonishment, that the pride of the Americans has so long submitted tamely to a foreign yoke. Aside of all regard to interest, we should expect that the idea of being a nation of apes would mortify minds accustomed to freedom of thought, and would prompt them to spurn their chains.

Have the ladies in America no ingenuity, no taste? Do they not understand what dresses are most convenient and elegant? What modes are best adapted to the climate, or other circumstances of this country? They most certainly do. Foreigners acknowledge that the native beauty and understanding of the American ladies are not excelled in any country, and equalled in very few. And one would imagine that the modes of embellishing so many personal charms ought not, in all cases, to be prescribed by the milliners and manteau makers on the other side of the Atlantic. A noble pride should forbid that ladies of birth and breeding should be wholly indebted to the taste of others, for the decorations of their beauty.

When the gentlemen in America shall exercise spirit enough to be their own judges of taste in dress: when they have wisdom to consult the circumstances of this country, and fortitude enough to retain a fashion as long as their *own interest* requires, instead of changing when *other nations* direct——When the ladies shall exercise the rights of their sex, and say, we will *give* the laws of fashion to our *own nation*, instead of *receiving* them from *another*, we will perform our part of the revolution—When both sexes shall take more pride and pleasure in being their own standards, than in being the humble imitators of those who riot on the profits of our commerce——We shall realize a new species of independence——an independence flattering to generous minds, and more productive of wealth than all the laws of power, or the little arts of national policy. And in this revolution of manners, there needs not any sacrifice of real dress. I will venture to estimate, that the retrenching of superfluous articles; articles which constitute no part of dress, and serve but to disfigure an elegant person; articles that are made and sent to us, to support the sixpenny day labourers of Europe; I say, a retrenching of these trifling articles only, would be an annual saving to America sufficient to pay one half of the interest of our federal debt. We can throw no blame on foreign nations, they are wise, and profit by our want of spirit and taste.

On the footing that all mankind are brethren, perhaps it is generous in us to assist foreigners, who are a part of the Great Family.

It is to be wished, however, that we might first discharge our honest debts: That the soldier, whose labor and blood have purchased our empire, and whose services have been repaid with a shadow of reward, might be indemnified by the justice of his country: that the widow and orphan might at least receive the stipulated satisfaction for losses which money cannot repair. Yes, let us first be *just* and then *generous*. When we have no better use for our superfluous property, then let us bestow it upon our wretched brethren of the human race. They will repay our charity with gratitude, and bless God that he has peopled one half the world with a race of freemen, to enrich the tyrants, and support the vassals of the other.

In another particular, our dependence on nations farther advanced in society than ourselves, has a very unhappy effect.

I assume it as a fact, conceded by all philosophers and historians, that there has been, in every civilized nation, a particular period of time, peculiarly favorable to literary researches; and that in this period, language and taste arrive to purity——the best authors flourish, and genius is exerted to benefit mankind.

This period in Greece was the age of Themistocles, immediately after the invasion of Xerxes In Rome, it was the reign of Augustus Cæsar, when a revolution had left the empire in a state of tranquility. In France, the reign of Louis the XIVth was distinguished for the number and eminence of its authors, and the correctness of taste. The corresponding period of taste in England, commenced at the close of the last century, and ended with the reign of George the IId. Scotland was later in improvement; but perhaps has now seen its meridian splendor.

There seems to be a certain point of improvement beyond which every step in refinement is corruption——moral sentiment is postponed to wit, and sense is sacrificed to sound. This has been the case in all nations, and is now true of England. The candid among the nation acknowledge and lament the decline of true taste and science. Very few valuable writings appear in the present age; plays, novels, farces, and compilations fill the catalogue of new publications, and the library of a man of fashion consists of Chesterfield's Letters, Tristram Shandy, and a few comedies.

A gentleman in high office in London, in a letter to an eminent literary character in America, which I had the honor to read, informs, "that so low is the taste of the nation, that were Milton's Poem to be now first published, it would not find purchasers: music and painting are the only arts that have royal encouragement." He says further, "that there is a national combination to oppose the fame of every American art, production and character." I would hope that this account is an exaggeration of the truth; but we have the best testimony to convince us that every thing is sacrificed to amusement and pleasure.

We ought not therefore to form our taste after such models: in order to write, think and act with propriety, we should go back half a century, to the stile and morality of Addison and his cotemporaries—there we may find the most perfect models.

By making the present taste of Europe our standards, we not only debase our own, but we check the attempts of genius in this country.

Eminence is sometimes apt to impose errors upon people, whose respect for the character may silence all scruple and prevent them from examining into the grounds of his opinion. Such is the implicit confidence reposed in the opinions of certain celebrated writers, that when an American ventures to call in question a received principle or opinion of theirs, his countrymen charge him with arrogance and exclaim, how should this man be as good a judge of the subject, as a foreigner! Such false notions of the perfection of particular characters, fetter the mind, and in concert with credulity and idleness, prepare it for the reception of any errors, however enormous.

This same veneration for eminent foreigners and the bewitching charms of fashion have led the Americans to adopt the modern corruptions of our language. Very seldom have men examined the structure of the language, to find reasons for their practice. The pronunciation and use of words have been subject to the same arbitrary or accidental changes, as the shape of their garments. My lord wears a hat of a certain size and shape; he pronounces such a word in a certain manner; and both must be right, for he is a fashionable man. In Europe this is right in dress; and men who have not an opportunity of learning the just rules of our language, are in some degree excuseable for imitating those whom they consider as superiors. But in men of science, this imitation can hardly be excused.

Our language was spoken in purity about 50 years ago; since which time, great numbers of faults have crept into practice about the theatre and court of London. An affected erroneous pronunciation has in many instances, taken place of the true; and new words or modes of speech have succeeded the ancient correct English phrases.

Thus we have in the modern English pronunciation; their natshures, conjunctshures, constitshutions and tshumultshuous legislatshures; and a long catalogue of fashionable improprieties. These are a direct violation of the rules of anology and harmony; they offend the ear and embarrass the language. Time was when these errors were unknown; they were little known in America before the revolution. I presume we may safely say, that our language has suffered more injurious changes in America, since the British army landed on our shores, than it had suffered before, in the period of three centuries. The bucks and bloods tell us that there is no proper standard in language, that it is all arbitrary. The assertion however, serves but to show their ignorance. There are, in the language itself, decisive reasons for preferring one pronunciation to another; and men of science should be acquainted with these reasons. But if there were none, and every thing rested on practice, we should never change a general practice without substantial reasons: no change should be introduced, which is not an obvious improvement.

But our leading characters seem to pay no regard to rules, or their former practice. To know and embrace every change made in Great Britain, whether right or wrong, is the extent of their enquiries and the height of their ambition. It is to this deference we may ascribe the long catalogue of errors in pronunciation and of false idioms which disfigure the language of our mighty fine speakers. And should this imitation continue, we shall be hurried down the stream of corruption, with older nations, and our language, with theirs, be lost in an ocean of perpetual changes. The only hope we can entertain is, that America, driven by the shock of a revolution, from the rapidity of the current, may glide along near the margin with a gentler stream, and sometimes be wafted back by an eddy.

The foregoing remarks suggest some of the causes which operate to defeat the true end of the revolution. Other causes will be hinted at in a succeeding paper. Every man sees and feels our political embarrassments; the foes of the revolution ascribe them all to that event, and the friends charge them upon the enmity and resentment of our parent country. Both are wrong. The revolution is and will ultimately prove a happy event for us and for the world. The English as a nation are wise and respectable—as citizens of the world, we should esteem them—as a commercial people, we should cultivate a friendly intercourse with them—but as a foreign nation, whose political circumstances are very different from ours, we should not make them, in all cases, our standard. I repeat the declaration I before made—The independence of this country is incomplete—There has been a total change in government, with little or no change in the principles which give energy to the operations of government.

To the PUBLIC.

AMONG the various institutions formed for public good, it has often excited matter of much surprize in me, that an association for insuring from loss by fire personal property has never yet been established. It is not my intention at this time to suggest the general principles on which such an institution should be erected; perhaps my ideas on the subject are in many particulars greatly deficient. I know such a thing is liable to some objections, and in the apprehension of numbers wholly impracticable, but this consideration is over-ruled when it is well known the salutary effects of them are fully experienced in most governments of Europe.

The fruits of many years laborious and well-meant industry, that promised a pleasing support to declining nature, on which likewise the present dependence and future views of a numerous family of children was wholly placed; and although habituated to unceasing care and attention, the negligence of neighbours immediately connected in point of residence, has too often, in an instant, been consigned to universal conflagration and ruin. Those are evils to which a residence in all crowded cities is, in too many instances, the unavoidable consequence, they have given rise to the establishment of institutions of a nature similar to what is already hinted at in Europe, and from which many unfortunate persons have experienced, in pressing exigencies, the most happy reimbursement and relief of their losses from the destructive ravages of fire. How many of our fellow-citizens at this time, have in their various ware-houses, goods to an immense value, which a trifling inattention might wholly destroy, and themselves reduced to absolute bankruptcy. What an addition to the domestic feelings of the mind would the idea afford, that altho' our dwellings might in the chain of unforeseen events be destined to devouring flames, yet inevitable ruin would not be the eventual consequence. Such a pervading and powerful consideration must, I presume, influence the general acquiescence of my fellow citizens in the formation of a personal insurance society. At a time when the popularity of our city is presenting no less frequent than melancholy alarms of fire, it appears to me that little exertion is necessary to engage the public mind in support of a measure both feasible and practicable, replete with consequences of the highest import and good, grounded on principles of the utmost humanity and benevolence, and calculated to relieve the hard distresses of the unfortunate.

A Well-Wisher.

The author wishing the foregoing sentiments to be generally perused by his fellow citizens, wishes the several printers to give them a place in their useful papers.

MESSRS. PRINTERS,

Please to give the following a place in your paper, and oblige a customer.

NO trade, no money, bad times, with all their bad consequences, are the constant topics in every part of the city. The man who can by advice or example give us any hopes of relief by stating some of their causes, merits praise, even if his abilities should not come up to his wishes. Under this idea I wish to throw in my mite, and by giving some reasons for them, to convince my fellow-citizens that they themselves are in a great degree to blame.

The trade of Philadelphia before the revolution was extensive and profitable, it was in few hands, our merchants were men of real business, & punctual in their dealings, their profits were regular but small, but their expences were *always less*. While this was the case, they had only to persevere and riches increased with their years: then every man had his particular occupation, and our vessels supplied our consumptions without the dread of foreign adventurers. Then no ship owner or importer was ashamed to sell a single cask on the wharf or from his store to accommodate a modest retailer with the quantity which his prudence would only allow him to purchase, under a certainty that he could punctually pay for it at the expiration of the accustomed credit. Retailers then were small merchants, trading upon small capitals, and were so few in number as to be known to every man in business. Here tavernkeepers required bodily infirmities and the best of characters to entitle them to licences. Compare that time with the present, almost every citizen either store-keeper, shop-keeper, or tavern-keeper; more sellers than buyers. It is a known fact, that some of the shop keepers do not vend as much in the year in amount, as their annual rent—bankruptcy must close their scene. Retailers are daily sporting with the credits of the importers. Look amongst your debtors in that line! where there is one that pays punctually, and deals within his capital, ten are rioting in your wealth, putting you off with evasive promises from week to week, from month to month, and a statute is probably your last payment. From such connections importers have in a great degree lost their characters and consequence. Their capitals are engrossed by retailers, and their feelings must be hurt by the repeated calls of millers, and mechanics. This bad pay, this general credit, by which hundreds are supported at the expence of the honest part of the community, must be checked, or our importers ruined.

Every one of common sense must feel the truth of these remarks; every importer knows the difficulties he has laboured under when he has made purchases under the idea of receiving punctual payments; and I am persuaded will agree with me, that though his sales would have been more tedious, yet they would have been more profitable in less quantities, and the money more easily recovered. Why not then adopt our old modes of business? Why not sell in small quantities to the country? Why the use of those wholesale retailers, if I may be indulged in the expression. These brokers who trade on your capitals, who combine to lessen your prices and exact their own—they are drones in the community—act independently of them; encourage punctuality in payments; deal within the limits of your own capitals; lessen your imports, but more particularly your exports, till you bring the millers and farmers to their senses; then, and then only, may you hope for more money and more trade.

BETTER TIMES.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12, 1787.

Foreign Intelligence.

VIENNA, November 15.

MENTION has been made several times of a camp to be formed of 80,000 men next spring on the confines of Bohemia and Moravia; that report has been contradicted several times, but, however, it is certainly intended to take place, and is designed for the entertainment of their Sicilian majesties, who are to spend some months next summer at Vienna and in Bohemia.

LONDON, December 8.

The accounts lately published in the papers, of Mr. Tohelro, a Russian gentleman, having asserted, that "a city had been lately discovered, not more than 130 leagues from Petersburgh, which in the magnificence of its ruins nearly equals those of Tadmor, &c." may be accounted for in the following historical facts, hitherto very little known but to those well read in the history of the middle ages, and accounts for the first rise of that Russian empire, which now cuts such a figure on the scale of imperial dignity.

"In the year 870, Skolde and Dir, two Boyars, who had signalized themselves in the wars of Rurike, the first grand duke of Muscovy, were permitted to establish themselves governors in the distant provinces; but they soon made themselves independent, and settled at Kiovia, on the banks of the Boristhenes, and erected that district into a second grand dutchy. Rurike dying in 878, left a son under the guardianship of Olegh, his uncle, by whose personal valour and wisdom Kiovia was recovered, and the two revolted chiefs put to death. He afterwards carried his victorious arms to Constantinople, subdued the Greek emperor, and made him his tributary, returned with plans and artists for buildings after the taste of the Greek empire; in 941 made Kiovia the seat of the empire, and caused that city to be built, the ruins of which were lately discovered by the Russian travellers. Some other particulars of this family are much more interesting.

"The conquering uncle having found Igorus, the heir apparent, at age, married him to Olva, a descendant of the former dukes of Kiovia, who afterwards headed a naval force of a thousand vessels in the year 944, against the emperor Constantine the Ninth, and made him renew the tribute. Igorus, the year after, was killed in a skirmish with Drevelins, (the modern Lithunians); but dreading the consequences, sent a solemn embassy to Olva, to exculpate themselves. She detained the ambassadors, and under flattering promises of marrying their prince, drew the number of five thousand Draveiins to the neighbourhood of Kiovia, under pretence of celebrating the nuptials, gave them an entertainment in the field, and when they were nearly intoxicated, upon a signal given, had the five thousand massacred by the Russian soldiers, without being able to make resistance, and ordered the ambassadors to be buried alive.

"In 948, this extraordinary woman went to Constantinople and embraced christianity, the emperor Constantine being her godfather at baptism, who, struck with her beauty and accomplishments, offered to marry her; but she refused him with this polite answer, "That having adopted her as his daughter, it was not lawful for him to make her his wife." On her return to Kiovia, she devoted the remainder of her days to religious duties, and died of grief, on hearing that her son had been cut to pieces by the Bulgarians (modern Prussia) in the year 974."

The persons who discovered the ruins of the above city consisted lately of a caravan of travellers, composed of 350 persons, headed by the bishop of Nerorogod.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, November 30.

"Tuesday the wind that for so many weeks has blown from the eastward, changed to a steady breeze from the west, in consequence of which upwards of 500 vessels that for some time have been wind bound in this harbour, put to sea for their several destinations.

"A motion was made in the court of king's bench on Monday last, for a certiorari to remove the record of treason against the late George Robert Fitzgerald into that court."

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Daniel Blue* (late a soldier in one of the regiments of the state of New-Jersey, afterwards a resident in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, where he died in the year 1784) are desired to make immediate payment; and those having demands to produce them for settlement, to WILLIAM SHANNON, Administrator, living in New street.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6t1aw

AMERICA.

KINGSTON, (Jamaica) Dec. 16.

By a gentleman from Port-au-Prince, we learn that a great number of American vessels are at that place taking in molasses and tassia, but so narrowly are they watched by the French officers of the customs, as to render their smuggling sugar and coffee on board wholly impossible; added to this a French man of war, purposely stationed there, is obliged to see them clear of the port, the commander of which never fails to search them; he likewise informs us, that a place is allotted the American shipping apart from the French, the crews of which are treated with the greatest contempt by the inhabitants. Five French Guineamen are there disposing of their cargoes.

We likewise hear through the same channel, that a considerable number of Spanish vessels (formerly traders to this port) were at that place with large quantities of specie, intended for the purchase of slave and other cargoes.

We understand that considerable damage has been done in Liguanea mountains during last week, by the violence of the wind from N. E. several plantain trees were blown down and many coffee shrubs despoiled of their fruit. Mr. Horn's mountain, and the one lately Sadler's, are said to have suffered much.

The Guinea trade, both to the Gold and Windward coasts of Africa, is carried on with vigour from Charleston, South-Carolina, altho' on a more contracted scale than that from Great Britain, the vessels being of smaller burthen.

The small island of Curacoa, although little better than a barren rock, is held by the Dutch as a place of the greatest consequence, it being the mart for vending the European importations; it carries on an immense trade with the Spaniards, as well as other powers, every encouragement being held out to promote commerce: among the rest the fees of office are beyond example low.

BRIDGETOWN (Barbadoes) December 2.

On Wednesday his royal highness prince William Henry came ashore again, and went to the town hall, where he received the addresses of the council, assembly, the clergy of the island, the merchants of Bridgetown and the Hebrew nation; to each of which he was pleased to return a very gracious answer. He afterwards condescended to partake of a dinner, and to be present at a ball given by the legislature, in testimony of the people's respect for him. On the same day his royal highness was presented with the copy of an act of this island, bearing date the 28th November, 1786; entitled, "An act for applying the sum of 300 guineas in the purchase of a sword, as a present to his royal highness prince William Henry." The sword is, as soon as possible, to be got made in England, and presented or transmitted to his royal highness by the governor.

St. JOHN's (Antigua) December 8.

We are just informed of the arrival of the Patriot, a line of battle ship, from France, at Basseterre, Guadaloupe. His excellency the baron de Cluney, commander in chief of the island of Guadaloupe and its dependencies, and his excellency monf. de Foulquier, intendant general of the island of Martinique, came passengers in the Patriot.

His royal highness prince William Henry arrived at Dominica, from Barbadoes, on Friday last. We have not heard for certain whether he intends honouring this island next with a visit, or Martinique. A schooner arrived here a day or two ago from Dominica, the captain of which says that it was tho't he would first go to Martinique, as there was a French frigate sent from that island with an invitation to his royal highness. Great preparations were making there for his reception.

PORTSMOUTH, Jan 23.

We are credibly informed, that the liberty act, as it was termed, or an act, apportioning to every individual in this state his part of the federal and state debt, was highly pleasing to the country people in general; and many of them express their regret that it was not passed into a law.

The bill of mortality for Exeter the year past, amounts to 29, nearly one half of that number died of consumptions.

STATE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

In the house of representatives, Jan. 17, 1787.

Voted, That the treasurer be directed to send out each town's proportion of the foreign, domestic and state debt; and that the selectmen of the several towns proportion the same to the inhabitants, that they may avail themselves of the final settlements, while they may be had at the present low rate.

Sent up for concurrence,

John Langdon, Speaker.

In SENATE, January 18, 1787.

Read and concurred with this amendment, That a copy of the proportion list to and among the inhabitants of the respective towns and districts, be lodged with the state treasurer; and that upon any town, district, or individual, paying his or their proportion of either or all of the debts aforesaid, he sha'l give him, her, or them, a receipt therefor, which shall discharge such person, town, or district, from being afterward taxed for or toward the principal or interest of the debt or debts so paid.

John Pearson, Secretary.

In the House of Representatives,
The same day read and concurred.

John Langdon, Speaker.

A true copy,
Attest, J. Pearson, Secretary.

January 30.

Since the Americans, says a British writer, by acquiring independence, have constituted themselves aliens; and among other bounties have lost the eighteen pounds a ton upon oil, the different ports of this kingdom (Great-Britain) have amazingly increased their outfits for the whale fishery. This touches the New England states in particular very deeply. All their whalers belonging to Nantucket are now settling in Nova Scotia. This (with their vessels being foreign bottoms, and the loss of their cod fishery during the war) has struck a decisive blow at the whole navigation of the Northern United States. In this distressed state they wish to supply our West India islands and Newfoundland. And the reasons used by their friends to induce us to grant what they wish for, is, that it is our interest to secure the good will of the Americans, as in case of a war with France, they may be extremely prejudicial to us particularly as they lie so much in the way of our homeward bound West India trade, in which, if we do not grant them some share during the peace, they will take care to have a good share during the next war.

Mr. Filson, in his appendix to the history of Kentucky, gives us the story, that Madoc, Prince of Wales, in 1170, being dissatisfied at home, forsook his country, and leaving Ireland on the north, sailed westward till he discovered a fertile country, where, having left a colony, he returned home and equipped ten ships, with which he put to sea, and was never more heard of.

"Of late years, however (says Mr. Filson) the western settlers have received frequent accounts of a nation inhabiting at a great distance up the Missouri, in manners and appearance resembling the other Indians, but speaking and retaining some ceremonies of the Christian worship; and at length this is universally believed here to be a fact.

"Capt. Abraham Chaplin, of Kentucky, a gentleman whose veracity may entirely be depended upon, assured the author that in the late war, being with his company in garrison at Kaskasky, on the river Missisippi, some Indians came there, and speaking in the Welch dialect, were perfectly understood, and conversed with two Welchmen in his company, and that they informed them of their nation, as mentioned above."

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.

Extract of a letter from Newbern, North-Carolina, dated the 17th of last month.

"The sum of 81,801. 13s. 9d our currency (Dollars at 8s) is to be raised by taxes, for the present year, in this state—16,000l. of which is for the civil list department, and 45,401l. 12s. is this state's quota of the principal and interest on the French and Dutch loans, to be paid in the year 1787."

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 17.

There is a clause in the new compact between the king of Prussia and the States of America, which does honor to humanity. It is agreed by both parties, that in case of any unforeseen rupture between them, which may hereafter produce hostilities, "that no women, children, men of letters, farmers, artisans and fishermen, who are not found in arms; and those who live in unfortified cities, towns and villages, in short, all those whose vocation tends to the subsistence and general good of the human race, shall have liberty to continue their respective professions and remain unmolested in their persons and property." "But if, as it may sometimes happen in carrying on the barbarous trade of war, any houses or goods belonging to persons of the above description should be burnt, or otherwise destroyed by the enemy, or their fields ravaged, or they should be obliged from necessity to give up any part of their property, the full value of it shall be repaid them, upon a claim being made on the state whose troops or seamen were reduced to adopt such inimical measure."

Extract of a letter from a Member of Congress to a gentleman in this city, dated New York, Feb. 12, 1787.

"It is said that general Lincoln intends marching with a considerable force into the county of Berkshire, for the purpose of giving countenance to the civil authority in that quarter, and apprehending the leaders of the insurgents.

"The legislature of Massachusetts met on Saturday the 3d instant, and on the day following approved the conduct of the executive, declared that a rebellion existed in that commonwealth, and requested the governor to adopt the most vigorous measures for the suppression of the same."

The legislature of the commonwealth of Virginia (in order to make immediate provision for the sum of ninety thousand dollars in the present emergency of affairs, in compliance with the requisition of Congress of the 21st of October last) have passed a law (to continue in force for one year) enacting "that after the 10th of January, 1787, an additional duty of six shillings per hogshead on every hogshead of tobacco passed at and shipped from any public warehouse within that commonwealth, shall be paid to the inspectors of such warehouses respectively for the time being, at the time of delivering out the tobacco for exportation, to be accounted for by the inspectors, and paid into the public treasury at the following periods, to wit, the first day of March, the first day of October, and the 31st day of December; for which they will be allowed two and a half per cent."

(From a celebrated Author.)

MORAL Philosophy makes the Honest Man.
Natural Philosophy the Ingenious Man.
History, the Man of Experience.
Poesy the Man of Wit.
Rhetoric, the eloquent Man.
Polite learning sheds a diffusive Grace and Ornament upon all kinds of Literature.
The Knowledge of the World constitutes the intelligent Man.
The study of the Sacred Pages forms the Good Man.
But all these must go together to make the PERFECT, COMPLETE, GENTLEMAN.

From the Hampshire (County) Massachusetts Gazette, January 24.

MR. PRINTER,

AS an impartial press is the best channel of intelligence to the public, and when open to all parties, is an important medium of light and security to the citizens of a free state, so I wish you to insert the following petitions and my observations upon them, and you will oblige a friend to the laws and liberties of this commonwealth.

A true copy of two Petitions sent to the Selectmen of Belchertown,——by a few seditious persons of said town.

To the gentellmen Selectmon of Belchertown plefs to Insart the following In the wrront for Decmr meting on the first monday of Next month

1stly to See if the Town will aprove and Except of what ye Lent Convenshon Did at Hadly

2dly to See ife ye Town Chuse a Comitey of In Specsion and safety Dated Novr ye 13 AD 1786 The above is the pertesion of a Number of the Inhabitants of Belchertown

Benjamin Morgan Elijah Parker Elijah Parker jun Isaac Livermore Solomon Willis Elisha Root Solomon Hannum Simeon Bardwell John White John Bardwell Jonah Drake William Capman

To the Selettmen of Belchertown

Gentn

This is the petishon of a Nomber of the Inhabetance of Sd Belchertoun that you Call a Town meting on monday the first Day of january Next at Two a clock in the after Noon firstly to choose a moderater to Regulate said meting 2ly to Chuse a Delegute to Go to the vornd Convenshon of this County to be Holden att Hattfield on the first Tuesday of January next

3ly to See what ye Town will Do with The Town stock of powder Dated Decr ye 13th 1786

Elijah Parker Elijah Parker jun Seva Pond James Smith Isaac Livermore Simeon Bardwell Joseph Billing John Bardwell Mattew Gray Elisha Root Root Solomon Willis.

I think the former petition sufficiently proves, that the petioners are determined to overset and destroy our excellent constitution; and it seems by the latter that they want the town's stock of powder for their nefarious purpose, but the selectmen of this town have too much wisdom to grant them either of their requests, for they conceive a committee of inspection and safety repugnant to the constitution.——The town's stock of powder, by the help of illegal voters, was taken out of the selectmen's hands and at a legal meeting previous to the date of the last petition was remanded into the selectmen's hands again, and upon examination found that eight pounds of said powder were missing; and at the same legal meeting passed a vote that they had no business for convention men.

Since I first saw these petitions, I have conversed with each one of the petitioners, and find they complain of many grievances, some of them are as follows, viz —one of them says that he has been an expert hunter in his younger days, but he is now grown old and his eye-sight fails him, therefore he has no success in hunting, and that he thinks a grievance, and ought to be redressed:—another of them says his wife has a child every year, and that he thinks a grievance and ought to be redressed;—another of them borrowed an apprentice boy's boots, and wore them to Worcester in company with the Broom Smith General and others, to stop the sitting of the court of common pleas, to be holden there in December last, and the extremity of the weather drove him so near the fire as to spoil the boots, and the boy refused to take them again, and that he thinks a grievance, and ought to be redressed. The rest of them complained of similar grievances.

I presume the public, upon sight of these two petitions, will be convinced that the petitioners are very illiterate, and I can assure the public that they are men of little or no property.

I would further observe, that three men of this town, viz., Samuel Dwight, Noble Bages, and Josiah Cowls, have lately had the film taken off their eyes, which has enabled them to see clear enough to take the benefit of the act of indemnity by taking the oath of allegiance previous to the first of January, 1787, the only three men of property in this town who have taken up arms against government, and two of them have now taken up arms in favor of government.

From a Citizen of Belchertown.

SHIP NEWS.

The Missur, Donovan, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Dublin; Alliance, Read, from Virginia, at l'Orient, and Amsterdam Packet, Ingraham, from Philadelphia, at Cork.

The Robert, Ramsay, is arrived in James river from England, after six weeks passage.

The Juno, Bessom, from Liverpool; Nancy, Brown, from Port au Prince, and Molly Beverly, Richardson, from New-York, are arrived at Norfolk.

The ship Elizabeth, Stenhouse, from Dublin; Adventure, Tresathen; Peace and Plenty, Bradford; Speedwell, Cottel, and Nancy, Robertson, from Cape Francois; Adventure, Potter, and Nancy, Gardner, from North-Carolina, and Nancy, Jackson, from Providence, are arrived at Baltimore.

*** Select Passages, in prose and verse, will be read this Evening by Mr. George between the several scenes of Mr. Peale's Exhibition.

☞The Brig *Favorite*, Capt. *George Lyon*, for LONDON, will sail on the 20th Instant, and the *Letter-Bag* will be taken from the Post-Office on the next Day. Feb. 15. ep.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 17, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize of	2000 Dollars
2		1000
2		500
14		100
27		50
883		16
929	Prizes.	
2471	Blanks.	

3400 Tickets in the Wheels.

There are at present but 2 2-3 blanks to a prize.

The Lottery is 1478 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 3/3 12-100th more than at the commencement of the drawing.

The drawing will be discontinued until Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is Drawing at the State-House.

TO DAY, Saturday, February the 17th, 1787, to be held at the *City Tavern*, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, a MEETING of the CREDITORS of SIMON NATHAN: when and where the Assignees will lay before them a State of his Affairs, and propose the taking of such Steps as will be thought needfull.

On Saturday the 3d of March next, at 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second street, opposite to the New-Market, and Third street on the east; by Cedar street on the south; by Third and Fourth streets on the west; by Springet lane and Gaskell street on the north. A Plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-house in a few days.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be secured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Feb. 16 tawt3sp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD, A

THREE story Brick House, in Second, between Market and Arch streets: the house has a large, convenient Store and Cellar under the whole—Likewise, a SULKY with a fall down top and steel springs—Also, the Time of a strong, hearty, Servant GIRL, who has two years to serve, would best suit the country. Enquire of the Printers.

N. B. If the above House is not sold, it will be let on the first day of April. Feb. 16 swf

FOR St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig HITTY, JOHN BURROWS, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening last, was stolen out of the subscribers's entry, in Market-street, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the same case, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever secures the thief, and recovers the property for me, shall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

ELEGANT SONG,

In the Comedy of the HEIRESS: adapted to an AIR of PALSIELLO's.

FOR tenderness fashion'd, in life's early day,
A parent's soft sorrows, to mine lead the way;
The lesson of pity was caught from her eye,
And e'er I knew language, I spoke with a sigh.

The Nightingale plunder'd—the mate widow'd Dove,
The warbled complaint of the suffering grove,
To youth, as it ripen'd, gave sentiment new:
The object still changing, the sympathy true.

Soft embers of passion yet rest in their glow;
A warmth of more pain may this breast never know!
Or if too indulgent the blessings I claim,
Let the spark drop from reason, that wakens the flame.

ANECDOTE.

WHEN Mr. Garrick was last in France he happened to be in company with a select party among whom was the celebrated French actress, Mademoiselle Clairon. After the conversation had shifted to a variety of subjects, Mr. Garrick related the following fact, of which he had been an eye-witness, in one of the provinces of France.

A father was fondling his child at an open window, from whence they looked into the street: by one unlucky effort, the child sprang from his father's arms, fell upon the ground, and died upon the spot. Mr. Garrick immediately threw himself in the attitude in which the father appeared at the time the child leaped from his arms. The influence which the representation of the father's agony produced on the company, exhibited by this darling son of nature, in the silent but expressive language of unutterable sorrow, is easier to be imagined than expressed—let it suffice to say that the greatest astonishment was succeeded by abundant tears.

As soon as the company had recovered from their agitation, Mademoiselle Clairon catched Mr. Garrick in her arms, and kissed him: then turning to Mrs. Garrick, she apologized for her conduct, by saying, it was an involuntary mark of her applause.

Philadelphia, *February* 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from *David Rittenhouse*, esquire, sole trustee of the general loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by *Public Vendue*, on *Friday* the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Tavern kept by the Widow Hufty, the sign of Lady Washington, in the township of the manor of Moreland, on the Oxford road, near the premises—A certain *Plantation*, *Tract* or *Piece of Land*, containing 130 acres and 99 perches (being part of a larger tract of 190 acres) with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Moreland aforesaid, a part thereof in Philadelphia county, and a part in Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts, William Tillyer, Thomas Whitton, Jonathan Comly, and Charles Walker; but if the same should not be sufficient to satisfy the sum due, the residue of the lands mortgaged will be disposed of at the same time: taken in execution as late the estate of John Boutcher, deceased, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

N. B. A plan of said lands may be seen at the sheriff's office, and place of sale.

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftsman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen interested in real estates, that he receives commands for the purpose of executing the abovementioned business of his profession. Applications will be attended to at his house in Fifth street, above Arch street. Gentlemen interested in land, may there examine extensive plans of survey of many parts of this state: as a studious application, and considerable practice for the state, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a large collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&tf

TO BE LET,

A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White-Marsh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the stream is very constant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth streets.

Feb 5, 1787. w&s3w.

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Chesnut street to Lombard-street, New Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dress, the Crape Cushion, in the neatest and most elegant taste; plain cushions, curls, braids, &c. on the most reasonable terms: From the number of cushions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reason to believe that his cushions are the best in this city; and he assures them his cushing never will want craping, but will stand the crape till the cushing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his sincere thanks to those ladies that have favoured him with their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanted, nor no pains spared to give general satisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&stf.

ANY Person who has a Plantation, containing about 2 or 300 acres of land, within 20 miles round of the city of Philadelphia, and is desirous to take on loan the sum of 350l. in specie, and for securing the payment within four or five years, to be reckoned from the 1st day of March, 1787, with lawful interest for the same, will mortgage the premises, and the lender be put in possession, and the interest of the money to be taken out of the rent, let them apply, for further particulars, to the Printers hereof.

N. B. It is expected that there shall be two dwelling houses on the place. w&stf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past). The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.*

January 31 mwstf A

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

SON, fouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, braziletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Mulcovado & Havanna white fugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common foap in boxes
Bottling corks, fhop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for fale by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ftreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ftreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. epIm

---

A QUANTITY OF

Boston Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the laft Emiffion, by

Simon Fishbaugh,

In Front, near Market ftreet. Feb 13 6/p

FOR SALE BY

James & John Craig,

TENERIFFE wine of a fuperior quality in pipes, hhds. and qr. cafks.
Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyfon teas, and
Carolina rice,
all which they will fell for fpecie and paper money or exchange for produce.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwft

Juft Imported and now felling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his ftore in Front ftreet, between Chefnut and Walnut ftreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Affortment of

China, Glafs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable fets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glafs, and a few watch feals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as ufual, with fidelity and difpatch.

December 8 w&f-f

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his STORE the Corner of Dock and Pear ftreets,

DOUBLE and fingle refined loaf and lump fugar
Mufcovado fugars in hogfheads and barrels
Weft India and fugar houfe melaffes
Anglifh cheefe in hampers
Rhode Ifland cheefe
Old Jamaica fpirits by the hogfhead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercafk or gallon
Lifbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cafes of three dozen each
Taunton ale in cafks, Briftol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will fell on the very loweft terms for cafh or fhort credit Jan. 18 w&ftf.

John Angus,

At his ftore the weft fide of Water ftreet, juft below Mr. Willing's new ftores, and oppofite Mr. Cutbbert's wharf, has for fale,

LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle cafes
Old Jamaica fpirits fit for immediate ufe, by the hogfhead or gallon
Coniac brandy and gin in cafes
Weft-India and country rum
Shone's and Hibbern's beft porter
Taunton ale & brown ftout
Molaffes
Mufcovado, loaf and lump fugars
Hyfon, fouchong & bohea teas
Chocolate, muftard and pepper
Mould candles in boxes
Raifins in jars and cafks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Beft Wiltfhire cheefe
All forts of crockery and glafs ware.

BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.

Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the fhorteft notice, and executed with care and difpatch

---

NOW LANDING,

From on board the favorite, captain Lyons, after a fhort paffage from Malaga, laying at Race-ftreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are—Raifins in jars and kegs almonds, lemons, china and four oranges, Malaga wines in quartercafks, all in excellent order.

Alfo, juft arrived in the fhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, mafter, from Briftol, and now Landing on William Fifher's wharf, above Arch ftreet,

A few hogfheads beft Houfe Coal;

Containing about 20 bufhels each hogfhead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in fmall kegs; fpades, fhovels, and a general Affortment of IRONMONGERY, for fale by the package.

They have likewife for Sale,

Beft London bottled Porter in cafks, double Gloucefter Cheefe in tubs and hampers, iron Caftings, Grindftones, Turkey Oil ftones, and

A General Affortment of Dry Goods.

January 19 mwftf.

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cafh, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

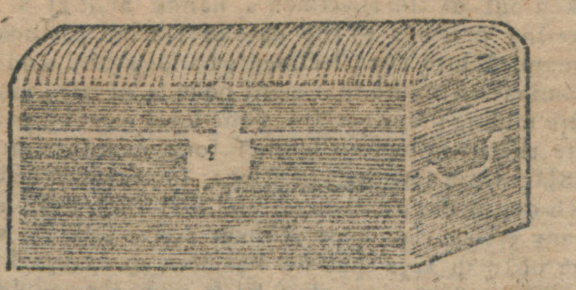
A Valuable Tract of unimproved

Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; fituate in Fayette county, ftate of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the fame on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any perfon inclined to treat for the fame, either by purchafe or exchange, as aforefaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addreffed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-houfe.

TO BE LET,

THAT licenfed Tavern known

by the fign of *Lady Wafhington*, fituate in Third ftreet, between South and Shippen ftreets, in the diftrict of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finifhed two ftory Brick Houfe, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c &c. Enquire of the Printers.



All Kinds of AMERICAN MADE

PORTMANTEAUS,

And other Travelling Hair and Black Leather

TRUNKS,

FOR SALE BY

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Chefnut and Market ftreets, and directly oppofite Black-Horfe alley.

The Workmanfhip and Materials being in all refpects equal to any Imported from Europe. Feb 9 ftf

---

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ftreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ftreets*, nearly oppofite the *Old Ferry*—An

Affortment of Goods,

Imported in the laft Veffels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearfkins
Frizes
Coarfe and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worfted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linens and fheetings
Marfeilles quilting dimities, plain & figured
Mandano, barcelona and other filk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muflin ditto
Fine book muflin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduafoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & ftraw Leghorn hats
Threads of all forts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twift buttons
German fteel
Shot
Beft Dutch cordage afforted
Window glafs of various fizes
Writing and poft paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, finglo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in cafes of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Beft Holland Geneva in cafes
Snakeroot.

Alfo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beft Affortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ftf

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Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ftreet, between Chefnut and Walnut ftreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will fell on reafonable *Terms* for *Cafh*, or at the cuftomary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Mufcovado fugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyfon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } TEAS
Red and white lead
A large iron cheft
Sheet copper
A large copper diftil head and neck
Iron and brafs wire
Brafs kettles of various fizes
Window glafs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houfe at Halle
German fchool books
Ditto glafs tumblers afforted
Ditto looking glaffes
Nuremberg toys
Beft Dutch rappee and Wefton fnuff
Table fetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glafs ware
Frying pans
Shovels and fpades
Pipes in boxes, long and fhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Affortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beft fuit the purchafer.

They have alfo for fale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca fnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or fhip ufe.

February 10 mwftf

Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front ftreet, two Doors above the Coffee-Houfe, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Affortment of Seafonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Veffels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and rofe blankets
Green and fpotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarfe and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Laftings, tammies, durants
Worfted and cotton hofiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured filk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured filk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Irifh linens
Brown and white fheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4 & 6-4 fine book mufllins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarfe and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing filks and twifts
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and fhoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewife, per the fhip Betfey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Affortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the neweft Tafte. *Dec.* 25 mw&ftf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleafantly fitu-

ated in Haddonfield, New-Jerfey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ftory brick houfe, kitchen, and fhop adjoining, a frame barn and ftable, a good milk houfe, a pump and a well both fine water, a tanyard, mil-houfe and currying fhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine fpring which rifes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being diffolved by mutual confent—They defire all perfons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and thofe who have any demands againft them, are requefted to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north fide of Arch ftreet, mid-way between Front and Second ftreets—Where he has for fale, Swedifh and American Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Caftings, German, Englifh and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Bufinefs at the fame Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w3taw

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finifhed, fquare bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horfes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of

Germantown, fituate on the road leading from the Market-houfe to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel houfe, frame coach houfe and ftables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to moft, the fituation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and Englifh fchool, and to a well fupplied market.

Alfo, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let feparately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a ftone farm houfe, frame barn, ftables, milk houfe and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chefnut ftreet.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&ftf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north fide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompfon's Pot-houfe, on the weft fide of Fourth ftreet.

The Country Lot is on the weft fide of Fourth ftreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the fouth, and William Mafters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomfbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houfe, part of the foundation ftill remains, alfo the vault and well. Its high fituation, agreeable profpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible fpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaft fide of the road leading to Gloucefter-Point, adjoining meadows of Ifaac Zane on the fouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ftreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be Sold at Private Sale,

THE FOLLOWING

TRACTS OF LAND.

Situate in the Falls townfhip, in the county of Bucks, and ftate of Pennfylvania.

No. 1, BEAUTIFULLY fituated on the river Delaware, containing 205 acres of bottom land, all under good fence, 15 acres of which are good meadow, 40 acres of excellent woodland, the remainder tillable; on which is a large bearing apple orchard and a variety of other fruit trees, a large two ftory brick houfe, four rooms on the lower floor with a large entry through the whole; 5 rooms on the fecond floor, with a large garret over the fame, all well finifhed, a large brick kitchen adjoining the fame and a well of good water at the door; two large barns with ftables and other buildings compleat.

No, 2, Adjoining No. 1, with a fmall front on the river, containing 125 acres, 40 of which are good woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the reft tillable, with a good apple orchard, all in good fence, and a large barn on the fame.

No. 3, Adjoining No. 1 and 2, containing 180 acres, 100 acres of which are woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the remainder tillable, in good fence; there is on the fame a fmall dwelling houfe with a well of water at the door; likewife, a good bearing apple orchard.

For further particulars enquire of *Samuel Baker*, merchant, in Second ftreet, Philadelphia, or the fubfcriber on the premifes.

THOMAS BROWN.

N. B. A Plan of the Land may be feen at *Samuel Baker's*. December 2 eftM1

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, fituate

in Front-ftreet, in the diftrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceafed,) together with out houfes, ftables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ftreet, or of the fubfcriber, in Front-ftreet, three doors above Chriftian-ftreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia. Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

(And poffeffion given on the firft day of March next)

A Convenient three ftory Houfe,

on the eaft fide of Water ftreet, one door below Spruce ftreet, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either feparately or together: Alfo, a STORE on the fouth fide of Chefnut ftreet, a few doors above Front ftreet, which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce ftreet wharf. Feb. 9 6teo

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TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the firft Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or

Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; fituate on French creek, in the townfhip of Vincent, and county of Chefter, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the poffeffion of Sufanna Young): there is a good grift mill and faw mill belonging to the works, and every convenience for carrying on the bufinefs of making bar iron; there is a fufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the enfuing fummer, and may be furnifhed with every other neceffary, now on the premifes, for doing bufinefs. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Chriftman*, near the premifes.

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN, } Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second ftreet fecond Door above Chefnut ftreet,

THE TASK: a POEM in fix

books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, efq; Price 4/ fewed in boards, or 5/ handfomely bound and lettered.

The Publifher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, inftead of giving an account of it himfelf, begs leave to prefent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very feldom that we are furnifhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in fo perfect a degree, as the prefent ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the fame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tirefome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ftill oftener awakens more ferious and more tender fentiments, by ufeful and by pathetic reprefentations; by defcriptions that foothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the confcience, and roufe and terrify guilt in its clofeft retreats.

The Poet writes under ftrong impreffions of chriftian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneft when he pleads their caufe, and deplores the neglect that is fhewn them by fome, and the infults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination, and the Poet dips his pen in the ftream that religion hath opened in his own bofom.

Mr. Cowper poffeffes ftrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a fatirift of the firft order. He fees folly under every difguife, and knows how to raife a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more fportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaffion, and fpares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenfive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreffions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a fhade of melancholy* (it will be called *fpleen* by fome perfons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle fhining through the cloud, and ftruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very fmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreffed. His language is the natural and unforced refult of his conceptions; and though it is fometimes carelefs and profaic, and feldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irrefiftible energy.

"Amidft fuch a profufion of beautiful paffages as we meet with in this fingular Poem, we are at a lofs what to felect for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the fcenes of public and domeftic life, and from all he draws thofe moral leffons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 tfw&f

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NEW BOOKS.

Juft Publifhed, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second ftreet, fecond Door above Chefnut ftreet,

1. Scott's new fpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Englifh language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or confonant marked in each, and the part of fpeech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and fhewing in the moft fimple and eafy manner, the proper found of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various fignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory effay, in three parts. (1) Elements of Englifh pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of Englifh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeffes, ancient heroes &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a lift of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and fpelling; to which are added, principles of Englifh grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's leffons in elocution, or a felection of pieces in profe and verfe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiftory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterfon's fermons.

6. Gordon's fermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiftory of ancient Greece, from the earlieft times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertfon, efq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his fon, on men and manners; or, a new fyftem of education: in which the principles of politenefs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eafy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philofopher; or, an effay on the art which makes a man happy in himfelf and agreeable to others: alfo, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his fecond fon, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salifbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armftrong's art of preferving health: a poem, 2/.

3, Goldfmith's deferted village: a poem. 1/.

4, The laft day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1/.

5, Original tales, hiftores, effays, and tranflations: containing, 1. The hiftory of Sarah Th——, from the French; 2. The immortality of authors, a vifion; 3, The Spanifh confpiracy; 4. Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5. Fables; 6, an account of the heathen facrifices; 7. and effay on the confufion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an effay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A difcourfe on the ftructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaftern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an effay on the caufes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobfon* alfo may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandife, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols Perry's man of bufinefs and gentleman's affiftant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic by Bonnycaftle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilfon, Gadefby, Mair, &c. Alfo, fchool bibles, family bibles of different fizes, new teftaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thofe imported, fpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Englifh grammar by Afh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pfalters, Watt's pfalms and hymns, either feparately or together, Fifher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and fmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various fizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ftands various kinds, fealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholefale and Retail. January 19 w&ftf

A Young Woman with a new and

plentiful Breaft of Milk, wants a Place as Wet Nurfe: fhe can be well recommended. Pleafe enquire at Mr. Bowen's, joiner, in Almond ftreet, 3 doors above Front ftreet, north fide. *Feb.* 2 eo3t

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South fide of Market-ftreet, the third Houfe Eaft of Second-ftreet, where Subfcriptions, Advertifements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subfcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ferved with it at their Houfes early every Morning, and thofe at a diftance by the quickeft Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, February 19, 1787. [No. 2510.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the *Southwark Auction-Store,* Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the City Vendue-Store, Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The *Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,* Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

Sales of Forfeited Estates *In Pennsylvania.*

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been in due course of law forfeited to this common wealth, we, the subscribers, agents for the county of Northumberland, do hereby give NOTICE, that the following estate, late of the said Alexander Bartram, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-House in Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland aforesaid, on *Monday* the 26th day of February next (1787). The sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold, viz.

1, One tract of land, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Turbutt township, surveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated January, 1774. and patented to him 25th March, 1775. containing 300 acres and 3-4, and allowance, beginning at a marked white oak sapling, and extending north 3 degrees east, 368 perches to a marked black oak sapling, thence by marked trees north 81 degrees west, crossing a branch of the creek aforesaid 140 perches, to a white oak, thence by marked trees south 9 degrees west 336 perches to a white oak, thence south 58 degrees east 60 perches to a white oak, thence by lands granted to Robert Wilson, south 62 degrees east across the branch of the creek to the place of beginning.

2, A tract, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, between Fishing creek and the northeast branch of the Susquehanna river, beginning at a post, thence by land granted to Jane Bartram, south 14 degrees east 306 perches to a post, thence by lines of marked trees south, 76 degrees west, 176 perches to a post, north 14 degrees west 306 perches to a post, and north 76 degrees east, 176 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, which was granted to Ambrose Alexander Bartram by warrant of 26th July, 1773, who by deed of 16th March, 1774. conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforesaid, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 2d August, 1774.

3, A tract called Palermo, situate on the main easterly branch of Fishing creek, beginning at a post the corner of a tract of land granted to Robert Wilson, thence by said Wilson's land south 7 degrees west across the creek 182 perches to a post, thence south 72 1-2 degrees east 248 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 7 degrees east across two branches of the creek 240 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 83 degrees west across another branch of the creek aforesaid 212 perches to a marked pine tree, thence south 7 degrees west 190 perches to a marked double white oak, thence south 38 degrees east by Robert Wilson's land 24 perches to the place of beginning, containing 332 acres and a half and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to John Hudson dated the 26th January, 1774, who by deed dated the 27th January, 1774, conveyed to the said Alexander Bartram, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 29th March, 1775.

4, A tract called Wilton, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Turbutt township, beginning at a marked white oak the corner of other lands granted to Alexander Bartram, thence north 28 degrees east 296 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 62 degrees east 48 perches to a white oak, thence north 28 degrees east 24 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 62 degrees east 54 perches to a marked white oak, thence north 28 degrees east 66 perches to a marked white oak, on the line of lands granted to Benjamin Chew, esquire, thence north 55 degrees west by said Chew's land and across a branch of said creek 68 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 7 1-2 degrees west 135 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 47 degrees west 314 perches to a chesnut oak, thence south 62 degrees east by vacant land & by other lands of late of said Bartram across two branches of said creek 160 perches to the place of beginning, containing 247 acres and 39 perches and allowance, surveyed to Robert Wilson on a warrant dated 26th January, 1774, who by deed conveyed the same to Alexander Bartram, to whom it was patented the 29th March, 1775.

5, A tract called Bethany, situate on the waters of Roaring creek, about 4 miles from the mouth of said creek, beginning at a marked linden tree near to the creek, thence north 40 degrees west 66 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 65 degrees west 28 perches to a marked hikory tree, thence north 25 degrees west 123 perches to a marked birch tree, thence south 65 degrees west across an island in the creek 80 perches to a white oak, thence south 25 degrees east 208 perches to a post, thence north 65 degrees east across the creek 115 perches to the place of beginning, containing 109 acres and a quarter and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to John Turner dated 21st Jan. 1774, who by deed of 28th January aforesaid conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforesaid, to whom it was conveyed by patent the 16th January, 1775.

6, A tract on the main easterly branch of Fishing creek, beginning at a post the corner of John Hudson's land, thence north 7 degrees east across the creek 128 perches by said Hudson's land to a post, thence north 83 degrees west by a part of said Hudson's land and by lands then vacant, and across a branch of the creek 172 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 7 degrees west across the creek 200 perches to a marked white pine, thence north 72 1 2 degrees east 180 perches to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres and 43 perches and allowance, for which the full consideration money was paid by Alexander Bartram, and the same was surveyed and returned into the secretary's office, 4th May, 1775.

7, A tract called Contention, situate in Thurutt township, beginning at a marked pine tree thence south 52 degrees east across a small stream 34 perches to a white oak, thence south 86 1 2 degrees east 30 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 83 1-2 degrees east 22 perches to a Spanish oak, thence south 13 degrees east across a stream of water 44 perches to a marked pine tree, thence south 10 perches to a marked hickory, thence north 88 degrees east to a marked pine tree on a line of Philip Trick's land, thence north 50 west by said Trick's land and across the aforesaid stream 125 perches to a white oak, thence north 41 degrees east by the said Trick's land across a run 100 perches to a post, thence south 81 1-2 degrees west 132 perches to a marked tree, thence south 9 degrees west 65 perches to the place of beginning, containing 69 acres and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to John Turner, dated 2d February, 1774, who by deed dated 25th July, 1775 conveyed to said Alexander Bartram, the full consideration money was paid and the survey returned into the secretary's-office, 13th June, 1775.

8, A tract situate on a branch of Fishing creek, adjoining land surveyed on a warrant to Ambrose Alexander Bartram, beginning at a marked hikory sapling, thence south 14 degrees east across a branch 306 perches to a marked pine tree thence north 76 degrees east 176 perches to a post the corner of lands granted to Ambrose aforesaid, thence north 14 degrees west by the line of his land and across the branch 306 perches to a post, thence south 76 degrees west across a run 176 perches to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, for which £. 25 10 the consideration money for 300 acres was paid by Alexander Bartram aforesaid, in July, 1773. and the survey made and returned into the secretary's office the 6th May, 1774.

9, A tract called Dundee, situate in Black-Hole bottom, beginning at a post a corner of Dr. Allison's land, thence by the lands of Helen Bartram and Margaret Bartram north 57 3-4 degrees east 807 perches to a post, thence by land then vacant, north 56 degrees west 179 perches to a marked maple, thence by Henry Miller's land southwest 36 perches to a marked black oak, and south 15 degrees west 110 perches to a marked white oak, thence by the said Miller's land and by Joseph Chamber's land south 50 degrees west 170 perches to a marked white oak, thence by said Chamber's land south 85 degrees west 174 perches to a marked black oak, thence by James Goudy's land south 10 degrees east 115 perches to a post, and south 50 degrees west 254 perches to the place of beginning, containing 331 1-2 acres and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated the 19th June, 1774, and returned into the secretary's office 14th June, 1775; the sum of £. 25 17 6, the purchase money for 300 acres, was paid by him the 19th June, 1774.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale; and on a certificate being produced from the agents, or either of them, of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And we the agents do also, pursuant to law, hereby Notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from the recovery thereof.

THOMAS HEWITT, }
JOHN KELLY, } Agents.

December 11, 1786

N. B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Sunbury on the day of sale.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of

Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

William Cavenough, NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti-scorbutic Dentifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

WOOLENS,

Imported in the ship Grange, from Liverpool, and to be sold in the bale, by

Isaac Wharton,

At his store in Water street, a few doors above Walnut street. Who has also for sale, old Jamaica spirit, West India rum, loaf sugar and indigo. Sept. 27 1awtf

Fountain-Inn, Corner of Second and Lombard streets, February 5. 1787, 11 o'Clock, A. M.

In the Case of Samuel Wharton, A BANKRUPT.

AT a meeting of the major part of the commissioners named and authorised in and by a commission of bankrupt, issued and now in prosecution against *Samuel Wharton* for the purpose of taking the final examination of the said bankrupt, pursuant to notice duly given in two of the public papers, the commissioners hereby give Notice, that they have adjourned the said meeting to *Tuesday* the 20th instant, to meet at the same place, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; when and where the creditors are desired to attend.

By order of the commissioners,

9 16 19 JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

LANDS TO SELL.

A Fishery & Stone-Quarry.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Tredriffin township, Chester county, near the Lancaster road, and adjoining George's Saw-mill: a considerable part of this tract is well timbered; some buildings and an orchard thereon. If not sold by the first of April next, it will be Let.

Also—Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Gloucester, in New-Jersey.

TO BE LET—The Fishery at Peters's Island, in Schuylkill, esteemed the best shad fishery in its neighbourhood; a Tenement near the river will be let with the Fishery. Also, an excellent Stone-Quarry for building or cutting, and remarkable for producing the best *Fire Stone*: a Tenement and Garden to be let with the Quarry. None need apply but those who are well recommended, as well in other respects, as being possessed of sufficient means to carry on the Fishry or Quarry, as both these businesses require some stock to carry them on to advantage.

WANTED—A sober, single MAN, who understands Farming, and can be well recommended—A few FAT CATTLE to be Sold

RICHARD PETERS.

Blockley, February 10. 3t on

TO BE SOLD, *A CITY LOT,* A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands ate of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to Charles Moore, Henry Hill, or Richard Wells, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

A VERY GOOD Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

For Alexandria,

(in Virginia) The Packet Sloop DOLPHIN, Aaron Steward, Master;

NOW laying at the lower side of Arch street wharf; will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to said Master on board, or to Mr. JOB BUTCHER, in Water street. Feb. 12 tfm

To be Sold on Credit, or Let on Freight,

The fine, stout, Philadelphia built

Sloop Hannah,

NOW at Stamper's wharf, burthen about 1200 barrels, salted on the stocks, and launched 15 months. for terms apply to *CHARLES* or *ISAAC WHARTON.* Feb. 15 2aw5t

FOR St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY,* John Burrows, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY, *William Frears, Master;*

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN, *James Ramage, Master;*

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

The Partnership between

BINGHAM & COUSTY, is dissolved by mutual consent Feb. 3

John Sparhawk,

On the East side of Second-street, about half way from Arch to Race-street at the corner of Elfrith's alley,

Has For SALE,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual register, Sheriwin's Fables, Abbe Raynall's history of the Indies, Moore's navigation, Guthrie's geography, Ferguson's lectures and astronomy, Martin's philosophy, Richardson's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weston's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern history of Europe, histories of England, Swan's architecture, Warris's do Murray on ship-building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's physiology, Duglass on the muscles, Monro's anatomy, Spanish and French grammars, English dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do Juliet Grenville, Emley, Montague, and a general assortment of books, paper hangings and stationary.

The best spectacles in silver, and steel surveying instruments, sliding rules for gauging, shaving equipage, the best concave rasors, thermometers, silver handled knives and forks in cases, pocket telescopes, miniature picture cases, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glass globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity specie bottles from six to one quart, phials, green and white sorted, or the small size may be had separate, fine castor oil, and a general assortment of drugs and medecines. 1awtf

A Few Setts of Dr. *Gill*'s valuable

Exposition on the New Testament, complete in 5 vols. royal 4to, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.

Also—A few setts of his Expositions on the Old Testament, in 6 vols. royal quarto, blue boards, as far as the 132 psalm—May be had of Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second street, near Vine street.

The above Expositions are critical, doctrinal and practical—abounding with instruction and real entertainment. The Exposition on the New Testament, being illustrated and confirmed from the most ancient *Jewish Writings*.

FOR SALE A PLANTATION in Baltimore

County, within 7 miles of Baltimore containing 110 acres, situated in an agreeable neighbourhood & near several Public roads, there is on said place a good Frame House and good bearing Orchard, with excellent fruit——the whole of the land is well watered with fine springs, 60 acres wood land, the remainder cleared and under good fence——Cash or West-India produce will be received in payment, or property in or near this city, taken in exchange. For terms apply to PETER ASTON, in Philadelphia. Jan. 29 1aw3t

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)

THE FOLLOWING

Plantations or Tracts of Land,

To each of which there are Houses, Barns, Stables, a considerable Quantity of Meadow, &c.

FOUR tracts of about 200 acres each; one tract containing 460 acres; another containing 196 acres, (with a very fine brick house 4 rooms on a floor, near 60 acres of meadow, & well situated for a tavern) all laying near Reister's town, on the main falls of Potapsico, 18 or 20 miles distant from Baltimore, on the great road from Port Pitt, Conogocheague, Fredericktown, Marsh creek, Tawney town, &c A very good grist and saw mill, with about 100 acres of land, chiefly meadow, on Little Pipe creek, and on the road aforementioned, about 30 miles from Baltimore. Two other tracts about 2 miles from the aforementioned road and 25 miles from Baltimore; as also a tract on Elk Ridge, containing 480 acres, with about 20 acres of meadow, and 23 miles from Baltimore. For terms apply to THOMAS JONES, in Baltimore, or WILLIAM BELL, Philadelphia. Jan. 18

TO BE LET.

(For seven years)

A Copper Mine—that has been

wrought, and very valuable ore extracted, about 22 miles distant from the town of Baltimore——The most encouraging terms will be offered to any person of approved skill and character, who wishes to make an essay in that business. For further particulars apply to

David Ross, of Bladensburgh
or *Thomas Jones of Baltimore.*

Baltimore, Dec. 25.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Radnor, on the Lancaster road, 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the Sorrel Horse tavern, containing 156 acres of excellent land, with a stone dwelling house, barn, stabling and spring house, a good bearing orchard, ten acres of meadow, and more may readily be made, with water in every field of said place, forty acres of woodland The whole Plantation is in good repair. It will be sold together or divided, as may suit the purchaser; and the payments made easy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living near the Gulph Mills. The place will suit either tavern or store. On said place are two other small tenements, adjoining the county line of Montgomery and Chester. EZEKIEL RAMBO.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township,

Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

REMARKS on MANNERS, GOVERNMENT LAW and the DOMESTIC DEBT of America—addressed to the Citizens of the United States.

(Continued from our last.)

IN the preceeding remarks, I have endeavoured to shew in what respect the revolution of America is yet incomplete, and that an independence of manners and opinion is necessary to give full effect to an independence of government. I propose now to make some remarks on government, to state the effects of the revolution on the morals of people, and the influence of money on mens' sense of justice and moral obligation.

It is perhaps a fundamental principle of government, that men are influenced more by habit, than by any abstract ideas of right and wrong. Few people examine into the propriety of particular usages or laws: or if they examine, few indeed are capable of comprehending their propriety. But every man knows what is a law or general practice, and he conforms to it, not because it is right or best, but because it has been the practice. It is for this reason that habits of obedience should not be disturbed. There are perhaps in every government, some laws and customs, which, when examined on theoretical principles, will be found unjust and even impolitic. But if the people acquiesce in those laws and customs, if they are attached to them by habit, it is wrong in the legislature to attempt an innovation which shall alarm their apprehensions. There are multitudes of absurdities practised in society, in which people are evidently happy. Arraign those absurdities before the tribunal of examination—people may be convinced of their impropriety—they may even be convinced that better schemes may be projected—and yet it might be impossible to unite their opinions so as to establish different maxims. On the other hand, there are many good institutions, in which, however, there may be theoretical faults, which, if called into public view and artfully represented, might shake the best government on earth.

Speculative philosophers and historians have often described, and sometimes ridiculed the warmth with which nations have defended errors in religion and government. With the most profound reverence for wise and respectable men, I must think they are guilty of a mistake; and that the errors which nations fight to defend, exist only in the heads of these theorists. Whatever speculation may tell us, experience and the peace of society require us to consider every thing as right, which a nation believes to be so. Every institution, every custom, may be deemed just and proper, which does not produce inconveniences that the bulk of mankind may see and feel. The tranquility of society therefore should never be disturbed for a philosophical distinction.

It will perhaps be objected, that these doctrines, if practised, would prevent all improvements, in science, religion and government. By no means: but they point out the method in which all improvements should be made, when opinion and fixed habits are to be overthrown, or changed. They show that all reformation shou'd be left to the natural progress of society, or to the conviction of the mind. They show the hazard and impracticability of changes, before the minds of the body of the people are preparded for the innovation. I speak not of despotic governments, where the will of the prince is enforced by an army; and yet even absolute tyrants have been assassinated for not attending to the spirit and habits of their subjects.

In vain do rulers oppose the general opinion of the people. By such opposition, Philip IId. of Spain, kept one part of his subjects, for half a century, butchering the other, and in the end, lost one third of his dominions. By not regarding the habits of the nation, Charles Ist. of England lost his head. By carrying his changes too far, Cromwell began to oppose the spirit of the nation, and had he lived to prosecute his system, that spirit would, in a few years, have brought his neck to the block. The general spirit of the nation restored to the throne the son of the prince, whom that spirit had but a few years before arraigned and condemned. By opposing that spirit James was obliged to leave his kingdom, and the sense of the nation still excludes the family which, by their own law of successions, has the best title to the throne. But there is no prescription against general opinion—no right that can enter the list against the sense of a nation—that sense, which after all our reasonings, will forever determine what is best.

The truth of these remarks is proved, by examples in this country. An immense revenue might have been drawn from America without resistance, in almost any method but that which the British parliament adopted. But their first attempts were made upon articles of common necessity——the attempts were too visible—the people felt and resisted. Their apprehensions were alarmed—their fears, whether well founded or imaginary, were multiplied and confirmed by newspaper rhapsodies, and finally produced a combined opposition to all British taxation When Great Britain should have compounded—she did not—she opposed the general sense of three millions of her subjects, and lost the whole.

A dispute existed between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, respecting a tract of land—a federal court decided the jurisdiction, or state claim, in favour of Pennsylvania—five thousand inhabitants, seated on the lands, acknowledged the juridiction, but contend that their original purchase, and subsequent labor, entitle them to the lands. Notwithstanding the invalidity of their state claim, the settlers determine to maintain their lands. The question of right is at once suspended, and the only enquiry is, which is the best policy—to indemnify a few individuals by a pecuniary composition; or sacrafice five thousand subjects. This question, left to the commonwealth, would be decided by a great majority, in favor of the settlers, and against the very principles of right on which the state holds the jurisdiction.

I am not competent to judge of the merits of the dispute between New-York and Vermont; but if the usurpation of Vermont were a conceded fact, and that usurpation to be defended by arms, and the question of granting them independence were left to the state, I am confident that nine tenths of the people would decide for the independence of Vermont against their own rights.

Thus it often happens, that a general opinion, grounded on national expediency, will and ought to decide political questions, contrary to the strict principles of justice and equity.

I would, by no means, be understood to defend, by such doctrines, the insurrections of a neighbouring state. I reprobate every thing that wears the least appearance of opposition to lawful authority It is evident however, that the legislature of Massachusetts were too inattentive to the general spirit of the state. The murmurs of the people were heard long before they broke out into rebellion, and were treated with too much neglect. They were a proof at least that something was wrong. This the legislature acknowledged in their late acts, and the complaints of the populace might once have been silenced by such conciliatory measures.

But an opposition so violent must suddenly cease or acquire system. In the latter case, the demands of the insurgents will rise in proportion to their strength; they will ask unreasonable concessions, and the sword must decide their claims. The insurgents took wrong steps to obtain redress——they should have rested their agrievances on petitions, and the event of an election—but one rash step leads to a second, and to a third, These fatal effects of popular discontent afford one useful lesson, that rulers should not attempt to carry a measure against the general voice of a people*. But a question will arise; how far may the people be opposed, when their schemes are evidently pernicious! I answer this can never happen thro' design——and errors even of the populace may gradually be removed If the people cannot be convinced, by reason and argument, of the impolicy or injustice of a favorite scheme, we have only to wait for the consequences to produce conviction. All people are not capable of just reasoning on the great scale of politics——but all can feel the inconveniences of wrong measures, and evils of this kind generally furnish their own remedy. All popular legislatures are liable to great mistakes. Many of the acts of the American legislatures respecting money and commerce, will, to future generations, appear incredible. After repeated experiments, people will be better informed, and astonished that their fathers could make such blunders in legislation.

If the people of this state are not already convinced, they certainly will be, that the addition of 150,000l. of paper, to the current specie of the state, did not increase the parmanent value of circulating medium a single farthing. They were perhaps told that such a sum of paper would shut up the specie, or enable the merchant to export it—but their jealousy made them believe these the suggestions of interest; and nothing but the experiment could satisfy their wishes. Every man of reflection must regret that he is subject to the evils consequent on popular mistakes in judgment; but this is the price of our independence and our forms of government.

But let us attend to the immediate and necessary consequences of the American revolution.

So great an event as that of detaching millions of people from their parent nation, could not have been effected without the operation of powerful causes. Nothing but a series of real or imiganary evils could have shaken the habits by which we were governed, and produced a combined opposition against the power of Great Britain. I shall not enumerate any of these evils; but observe that such evils, by twenty years operation upon the fears or feelings of the Americans, had alienated their affections or weakened those habits of respect, by which they were predisposed to voluntary obedience. When a government has lost respect, it has lost the main pillar of its authority. Not even a military force can supply the want of respect among subjects. A change of sentiment prepares the way for a change of government, and when that change of sentiment had become general in America, nothing could have prevented a revolution.

But it is more easy to excite fears than to remove them. The jealousy raised in the minds of Americans against the British government, wrought a revolution; but the spirit did not then subside—it changed its object, and by the arts of designing men and the real distresses consequent on such a political storm, was directed against our own governments. The restraints imposed by respect and habits of obedience were broken thro', and the licentious passions of men set afloat.

Nothing can be so fatal to morals & the peace of society, as a violent shock given to public opinion or fixed habits Polemic disputes have often destroyed the friendship of a church and filled it, not only with rancor, but with immorality. Public opinion therefore in religion and government, the great supports of society, should never be suddenly unhinged. The separation of America, however, from all dependence on European government could not have been effected without previously attacking and changing opinion. It was an essential step—but the effects of it will not easily be repaired. That independence of spirit which preceded the commencement of hostilities and which victory has strengthened—that love of dominion, inherent in the mind of man, which our forms of government are continually flattering—that licentiousness of enquiry which a jealousy of rights first produced and still preserves, cannot be controuled and subdued, but by a long series of prudent and vigorous measures.

Perhaps the present age will hardly see the restoration of perfect tranquility. But the spirit and principles, which wrought our separation from Great Britain, will mostly die with the present generation; the next generation will probably have new habits of obedience to our new governments; and habits will govern them, with very little support from law.

The force of habit in government is most strikingly illustrated by the example of Connecticut. Most of the laws, customs and institutions, which the people brought with them from England or which they introduced, on their first settlement, remain to this day, with such small alterations only as would naturally be made in the progress of society and population.

The government of Connecticut had formerly little more than a nominal dependence on England; independence therefore required but a little change of the old constitution. The habits of the people have not been materially changed; their respect for the government has not been suspended nor diminished. It would therefore be extremely difficult to raise an insurrection in that state against their own government: for they have not been accustomed to dispute the propriety of their established maxims and laws. Whatever alterations in their constituion, a discerning legislator might suggest, it would be highly impolitic to attempt any changes, which should disturb public opinion or alarm apprehension. When a law or custom becomes inconvenient, the people will feel the evil and apply a remedy.

Most of the other states had new constitutinns of government to form; they had a kind of interregnum; an interval, when respect for all government was suspended; an interval fatal in the last degree, to morals and social confidence. This interval between the abolition of the old constitution and the formation of a new one, lasted longer in Massachusetts than in the other states, and there the effects are most visible. But perhaps it is impossible to frame a constitution of government, in the closet, which will suit the people, for it is frequent to find one, the most perfect in theory, the most objectionable in practice. Hence we often hear popular complaints against the present governments in America: and yet these may proceed rather from the novelty of the obedience required, than from any real errors or defects in the systems: it may be nothing but the want of habit which makes people uneasy—the same articles which now produce clamors and discontent, may, after twenty years practice, give perfect satisfaction. Nay, the same civil regulation which, the present generation may raise a mob to resist, the next generation may raise a mob to defend.

But perhaps a more immediate and powerful cause of a corruption of social principles, is a fluctuation of money. Few people seem to attend to the connection between money and morals: but it may doubtless be proved to the satisfaction of every reflecting mind, that a sudden increase of specie in a country, and frequent and obvious changes of value, are more fruitful sources of corruption of morals, than any events that take place in a community.

America began the late war without funds of money and its circulating specie was very inconsiderable. Commerce was regular, and *speculation*, a term unknown to the body of the people.

The emission of paper was an obvious and necessary expedient; yet it was bad policy to throw vast sums into circulation without taking some measures to recall it. But it was the fate of America to receive in bills of credit and in the course of three or four years, about forty times the nominal value of its urrent specie; the bills depreciated in the same proportion, and the real value of the medium continued the same.

The first visible effect of an augmentation of the medium and the consequent fluctuation of value, was, a host of jockies, who followed a species of itinerant commerce; and subsisted upon the ignorance and honesty of the country people; or in other words, upon the difference in the value of the currency, in different places. Perhaps we may safely estimate, that not less than 20,000 men in America left honest callings and applied themselves to this knavish traffic. A sudden augmentation of currency flattered people with the prospect of accumulating property without labor.

The first effect therefore is to check manual labor, the only permanent source of wealth. Industry which secures subsistence and advances our interest by slow and regular gains, is the best preservative of morals: for it keeps men employed and affords them few opportunities of taking unfair advantages. A regular commerce has nearly the same effect as agriculture or the mechanic arts; for the principles are generally fixed and understood.

Speculation has the contrary effect. As its calculations for profit depend on no fixed principles, but solely on the different value of articles in different parts of the country, or accidental and sudden variations of value, it opens a field for the exercise of ingenuity in taking advantage of these circumstances. The speculator may begin with honest intensions; and may justify his business, by saying, that he injures no man, when he gives the current value of an article in one place and sells it for its current value in another; altho' in this case he is a useless member of society, as he lives upon the labour of others, without earning a farthing. But he does not stop here—he takes an advantage of ignorance and necessity; he will if possible, monopolize an article to create a necessity. Repeated opportunities of this kind gradually weaken the force of moral obligation; and nine persons of ten, who enter into the business of speculation with a good character, will, in a few years, lose their principles and probably, their reputation.

Speculation is pernicious to morals, in proportion as its effects are extensive. Speculation in the English funds is practised on principles destructive of justice and morals; but it consists in the transfer of large sums: the contingencies on which it depends are not frequent, and the business is confined to a few sharpers in the metropolis. Such a speculation affects not the body of the people. The medium circulating in the kingdom, has a fixed permanent value and affords no opportunities for irregular gains.

Very different is speculation in America. Here its objects are in every person's hands; changes of value are frequent; opportunities of gain numberless, and the evil pervades the community. The country swarms with speculators, who are searching all places, from the stores of the wealthy, to the recesses of indigence, for opportunities of making lucrative bargains. Not a tavern can we enter, but we meet crouds of these people, who wear their character in their countenances.

But the speculators are not the only men whose character and principles are exposed by such a state of the currency; the honest laborer and the regular merchant are often tempted to forsake the established principles of advance. Every temptation of this kind attacks the moral principles, and exposes men to small deviations from the rectitude of commutative justice.

Such are the sources of corruption in commercial intercourse. A relaxation of principle, in one instance, leads to every species of vice, and operates till its causes ceale to exist or till all the supports of social confidence are subverted. It is remarked by people very illiterate and circumscribed in their observation, that there is not now the same confidence between man and man, which existed before the war. It is doubtless true; this distrust of individuals, a general corruption of manners, idleness and all its train of fatal consequences, may be resolved into two causes: the sudden flood of money during the late war, and a constant fluctuation of the value of the currencies.

The effects of a sudden augmentation of the quantity of money in circulation were so obvious, during the war, and the example is so recent, that the subject requires no illustration, but are a collection of facts. Yet there is an example recorded in the History of France, so exactly in point, that I can not omit it.

During the regency of the duke of Orleans, one Law, who had fled from punishment in Scotland and taken refuge in France, obtained, by his address, a great share of confidence in the councils of the regent. He formed a plan of drawing all the specie from circulation and issuing bills upon the royal treasury. It is not necessary to name the expedients he used to effect his purpose. It is sufficient to observe, that by various methods, he drew most of the specie of the kingdom into the public treasury, and issued bills to about one hundred times the value of the specie, which had before circulated. The notes or securities, depreciated as they were thrown into circulation, like our continental currency. The nature of a medium of trade, it seems, was not well understood; such a sudden depreciation was a surprising phenomenon at that period; men of property, who were the holders of the paper, were alarmed; the kingdom was in confusion. When the bills had sunk to a fifth of their value, a royal edict was issued, ordaining that the remaining specie in circulation should be sunk to a level with paper. This resembles, in some respects, the regulation of prices in America. An edict, so rash and absurd, increased the evils it was meant to remedy, and filled the kingdom with clamor.

In a short time, the paper was sunk as low as our continental currency, before its death.

The confusion was general; the regent and Law were obliged to fly the kingdom; and both died in obscurity, the one in Italy and the other, if I mistake not, in the Netherlands. In France there was a total change of property; poor men made fortunes by speculation and the rich were beggard. The result of the whole was, that the paper was called in at a discount, by means similar to the *forty for one* act of the United States.

But the principal view I have in stating this example, is to show the effect of a sudden inundation of money upon industry and morals. No sooner did the nation feel an increase of the quantity of money, but the kingdom was over-run with speculators; men who left useful occupations, for the prospect of rapid accumulations of wealth. Knavery, over-reaching, idleness, prodigality and every kind of vice prevailed and filled the kingdom with distress, confusion and poverty.

The South Sea bubble in England was a farce of a similar kind, but its effects were less extensive.

[*To be Continued*].

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* Some have suspected from these sentiments, that I favor the insurrection in Massachusetts If it is necessary to be more explicit than I have been in the declaration, "*I reprobate, &c.*" I must add, that in governments like ours, derived from the people, I believe there is no *possible situation* in which violent opposition to laws can be justified; because it can never be necessary. *General evils* will always be legally redressed, and *partial evils* must be borne, if the majority require it. A tender law, which interferes with *past* contracts, is perhaps, the wickedest act that a legislature can be guilty of; and yet I think the people in Rhode Island have done right, in not opposing their's, in a violent manner.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Nov. 29.

THE brilliant system of court etiquette, which prevailed during the reign of Louis XIVth, is about to be revived at Versailles. Orders have been already issued to the great officers of the king's houshold, requiring them to take up their residence near the court, and to support a state suitable to their rank This regulation is to commence with the new year.

How fatal to the welfare of this country is the XXIIId article of the treaty with France! It allows the exportation of English oak, for the express purpose of ship building. By the weakness of Charles II. and the sagacity of Louis XIV. the French were in like manner furnished with the oak which built the very fleet that afterwards defeated the English navy in Bantry-bay, on the coast of Ireland. The following epigram, which was never before in print, was produced on the event, and was furnished to the writer of this article by the late earl of Bristol, with the anecdote attending it "that it came to the eye of Charles, by being secretly pinned to a letter containing intelligence of the naval preparations of France."

Wise *Charles* has sent to France, our hardy trees,
To give proud *Louis* empire o'er the seas;
'Twas rightly done!——Let not one *oak* remain,
That no damn'd *Stuart* may be *hid* again!

The pitiful *fiction* or, as some would call it *lie*, respecting the failure of Botany Bay expedition, is still kept up in a certain print. Wednesday the writer of it congratulated themselves that the measure had come to an end, as the expences on account of ships, stores, &c. would cost the nation not less than 300,000l. Now the truth is, that the expedition is so far from being dropt, that it goes on very rapidly; and not a day passes but numbers of persons offer themselves as volunteers. As to the expence, there is every reason to believe, that instead of 300 000l. this will never amount in any one year (the first excepted) to 1500l. and even in the first year a very few thousands will do the business In fact, nothing extraordinary will be required, but the expence of maintaining the colony till they can have fairly commenced in cultivating the earth. For to whatever quarter of the world the convicts had been sent, there must have been an expence on the score of shipping. The troops that will sent, were in pay before Botany Bay was thought of as an island that was inviting to any colony.

December 8.

We have been favored with the following from a respectable Correspondent at Quebec.

Price Current of Goods at Quebec, Nov. 10.

	Currency.
Jamaica rum	3s a 3s 3d per gallon
West India do	2s 8d do
French brandy	3s 6d do
Molasses	2s 3d do
Spanish red wine	6l 10s a 7l per hhd
Port	36l per pipe
Madeira best London wine	50l a 60l per pipe
Teneriffe	20l do
Salt from England	20d per minot
Do from Spain or Portugal	2s do
Irish mess pork	4l per barrel
Do mess beef	None at market
Muscovado sugar	56s per cwt
Single refined do	9d a 10d per lb
Rice	28s per cwt
Porter	4l a 4l 10s per hhd
Soap	6d a 7d per lb
Candles	8d a 10d do
Tar	20s per barrel
Pitch	40s do
Cordage	35s per cwt
Bohea tea	2s per lb
Green	4s do
Hyson	8s a 10s do

Par of Exchange is 111-1-ninth Currency 100l Sterling.

Produce for Exportation.

	Currency.
Wheat	3s per minot, about 9 per cent. larger than the Winchester bushel.
Flour first sort	11s per cwt
Biscuit	11s do
Oats	1s per minot
Pease	3s 6d per do
Flax-seed	3s do
Seal and Porpoise oil	5l a 6l per hhd
Salted salmon	50s per tierce
Horses	6l a 8l each
Shingles	7s 6d per M.
Beaver	7s 6d a 8s per lb
Coat	6s a 7s do
Bear	20s per skin
Otter	20s a 23s 4d do
Mirch	2s 6d do
Fox	5s a 7s 6d do
Martin	2s a 3s 4d do
Musquash	5d do
Racoon	23 do
Elk	8s 4d do

Exported from the Port of Quebec this year, 1786.

103 508	buſhels of wheat
8 064	barrels of flour
300	buſhels of peaſe
2,805	do oats
8,650	quintals biſcuit
5,947	buſhels of flax ſeed
632	pieces of oak timber
74	do pine do
130 737	ſtaves
4,910	heading
69,466	plank boards
49 396	ſhingles
25	maſts
1,123	quintals pot aſhes
101	do pearl aſhes
183	tons oil
84	boxes and ten puncheons eſſence ſpruce
77	horſes
1,742	ſhook caſks
3,256	quintals fiſh

AMERICA.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) December 6.

The ſudden departure of commodore O'Brien, with the Spaniſh ſquadron under his command, on Tueſday laſt, was the means of leaving many officers both in the naval and military departments on ſhore, who, eſterday morning failed in queſt of their reſulf commande, in a veſſel hired for the purpoſe.

We are now enabled poſitively to aſſure the public, that the Spaniſh commodore, with his ſquadron actually left this iſland in great diſguſt; and the following is, as we underſtand from a reſpectable quarter a more full and accurate account of the buſineſs than what appeared in our laſt on the ſame ſubject: When the Spaniſh ſhips entered the harbour, they paid the proper reſpect to the Britiſh flag, by lowering their top gallant-ſail, and ſtriking their pendants, as they paſſed the Europa, and then came to an anchor; but about nine o'clock the ſame evening, immediately after the gun was fired from our flag-ſhip, another was diſcharged from the Santa Maria; upon which an officer was ſent in a boat from the Europa, to enquire of the Spaniſh commodore what could be the meaning of ſuch a procedure, directly in the face of his majeſty's flag, and in one of his ports; to which Don O'Brien ſaid in ſubſtance, it was his evening gun which was fired; a ceremony that he intended to continue, both morning and evening, ſo long as he ſtaid at Port-Royal. When the officer who had been diſpatched to make the enquiry, delivered his anſwer to capt. Vaſhon, the latter gentleman thought proper to proceed on board the Santa Maria, in perſon, and peremptorily forbid commodore O'Brien from repeating the ceremony, under pain of being fired into, except he produced a written order, for the aſſumption of ſuch equality, from commodore Gardner himſelf. The Spaniſh commander then replied, that he ſhould not receive orders from capt. Vaſhon, but would perſiſt in his intention, except commodore Gardner prevented him, by ſignifying his expreſs diſapprobation in writing, which he would lay before the king, his maſter.

This induced capt. Vaſhon, to ſend an expreſs to the commander in chief, with an account of the whole tranſaction; who, it ſeems, actually wrote to the Spaniſh commander, that if he continued the ceremony of firing, either in morning or evening, he muſt inſtantly leave the harbour, or his Britannic majeſty's officers would be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of compelling him ſo to do by force, as no ceremony of the kind could be permitted upon any pretence whatever. This happened on Tueſday night, notwithſtanding which Don O'Brien, in compliance with a previous engagement, actually dined at commodore Gardner's pen on Wedneſday, where he was treated with great hoſpitality and politeneſs, and next morning failed from Port Royal, in ſuch unaccountable haſte, that ſeveral of his officers, and about eighteen private ſeamen were left behind, the latter of whom are provided for on board the Europa, until they can find an opportunity of following their countrymen.

Though the ſudden and haughty temper of Mr. O'Brien might have been exceedingly galled by commodore Gardner's laudable ſpirit, on a late occaſion, yet the etiquette of our navy ſhould be conſtantly aſſerted and ſupported at all hazards, eſpecially in our own ports; or our gallant naval commanders and invincible ſeamen have fought, bled, and conquered to no purpoſe.

BOSTON, February 7.

We again preſent the public our hearty congratulation on the brilliant ſucceſſes attending the meaſures adopted by the Supreme Executive, for protecting the courts of law and juſtice, and for ſuppreſſing the horrid and unnatural rebellion, which has been raiſed againſt this commonwealth, and, on the proſpect of their ſpeedily terminating in the full completion of the laudable objects for which they were put in operation.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Yeſterday arrived in town major Cabot; who left head quarters at Peterſham, in the county of Worceſter, on Monday morning, with diſpatches from the hon. major general Lincoln, to his excellency the governor.

In conſequence his excellency ſent the following meſſage to the hon. the legiſlature, now ſitting.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and

Gentlemen of the houſe of repreſentatives.

Mr. Cabot is this moment arrived with a letter from gen. Lincoln, dated the 4th inſt. at Peterſham: From which place on that day, he obliged the main body of the inſurgents to retreat with great precipitation, having taken about 150 of them priſoners.

For further particulars you will pleaſe to be referred to the letter; and in the mean time will permit me to congratulate you on this important ſucceſs.

Orders have been iſſued to reinforce gen. Lincoln with twenty ſix hundred of the militia. I ſhould be glad to know, gentlemen, whether you would think it expedient that thoſe orders ſhould, in conſequence of this ſucceſs, be countermanded, either in whole or in part.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

Council Chamber, Feb. 6, 1787.

Peterſham, Feb. 4th, 1787.

Dear Sir,

I have been honoured with the receipt of your excellency's favours of the 25th ult. and the 1ſt inſt. with the warrants.

In my laſt I mentioned to you, that I had various applications from the neighbouring towns, and what anſwers I had given. Theſe, I think, had a very happy effect, and the towns have felt themſelves much intereſted, in recalling their men, and in putting an end to the progreſs of the inſurgents.

I remained a number of days in Hadley, refreſhing our men, who had experienced ſevere fatigue; this gave time for the inſurgents to reflect upon the offers which had been made them, and for the ſelect men to interpoſe their advice and authority.

Friday we reconnoitred their poſt, with an intention to approach them the next day. This movement gave them an alarm, and at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, I received a flag from Wheeler, requeſting that he might have a conference with gen. Putnam. It was granted, and they met Saturday forenoon. To provide for his perſonal ſafety ſeemed to be the principal object he had in view, no encouragement on this head being given him, he retired; and Saturday evening I was informed that Shays had left Pelham, and had pointed his forces towards this place, where it was ſaid he expected to be joined by many others, and where he could make a ſtand, as many towns in this vicinity were in his intereſt.

At 8 o'clock our troops were in motion; the firſt part of the night was light and the weather clement, but between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, the wind ſhifting to the weſtward, it became cold and ſqually, with conſiderable ſnow; The wind aroſe very high, and with the light ſnow that fell the day before, and was falling, the paths were ſoon filled up, the men became fatigued, and they were in a part of the country, where they could not be covered in the diſtance of eight miles, and the cold was ſo increaſed that they could not halt in the road to refreſh themſelves.—Under theſe circumſtances they were obliged to continue their march. We arrived here about nine o'clock, exceedingly fatigued by a march of 30 miles, part of it in a deep ſnow, and in a moſt violent ſtorm.—When this abated the cold increaſed, and a great part of our men are frozen in ſome part or other—I hope none of them are dangerouſly ſo, and that moſt of them will able again to march in a ſhort time. We approached this town nearly in the centre where Shays had covered his men; and had we not been prevented by the ſteepneſs of the hill, and the depth of the ſnow, from throwing our men rapidly into it, we ſhould have arreſted very probably one half his force, for they were ſo nearly ſurpriſed as it was, that they had not time to call in their out parties, or even their guards. About 150 fell into our hands, and none eſcaped but by the moſt precipitate flight in different directions; but moſt of their men fled for Athol. It is ſaid they intended to reach Northfield: This brings him near the line of another ſtate, where he may vainly hope to find an aſylum. Thus, ſir, that body of men, who were, a few days ſince, offering the groſſeſt inſults to the beſt citizens of the commonwealth, and were menacing even government itſelf, is faſt diſſipating, and it will not long, I think, have the leaſt exiſtence. It muſt be pleaſing to your excellency, to know that this has been effected, and bloodſhed avoided, but in an inſtance or two, where the inſurgents have ruſhed on their own deſtruction, after every effort had been made, by the officers of government, to prevent it. That ſo little has been ſpilt, is owing, in a meaſure, to the patience and obedience, the zeal and fortitude diſcovered in our troops, to whom too much thanks cannot be given. A different line of conduct, which Shays flattered his troops would be manifeſted, would have given them ſupport, and led them to acts of violence, while it muſt have buoyed up the hopes of their abettors, and ſtimulated them to greater exertions.

As ſoon as the troops are able to move, I ſhall follow Shays, and throw part of our force into Berkſhire. Before I leave this place, I ſhall make a diſpoſition of the troops, and diſcharge ſuch whoſe ſervices are no longer neceſſary.

Notwithſtanding the preſent ſtate of things, much is neceſſary for the general court to do, and decided meaſures on their part, will give ſupport to our friends, and diſmay to others.

I have the honor to be, with the higheſt reſpect, your obedient ſervant,

B. LINCOLN.

Mr. Cabot will honor this, by being the bearer of it. His great attention to duty, and his knowledge therein, entitle him to thanks; he will give your excellency a more minute account of matters than I have been able to write.

His Excellency Governor BOWDOIN.

GENERAL ORDERS

THE general congratulates the troops upon the ſucceſſes of the day; that ſo large a number of the inſurgents have fallen into our hands: And that thoſe who have not been arreſted, have been obliged to fly. This has been effected after a long and diſtreſſing march of thirty miles, without a halt but for a few moments. It is impoſſible for him to deſcribe the anxiety he felt during moſt of the time for the ſafety of the troops, endangered by the inclemency of the weather, and for the fatigue they unavoidably ſuffered in marching through a deep ſnow, in a moſt violent ſtorm, in a country, where cover could not be obtained. The patience and alacrity diſcovered on this occaſion, cannot be exceeded in point of merit, but by the noble and virtuous principles which ſtimulated them to action.

The general's moſt cordial thanks are due to the troops, which he begs them to accept.

Peterſham, February 4, 1787.

The Committee of both Houſes, to whom we referred the Governor's meſſage of this day, with a letter and incloſure from General Lincoln, of the 4th inſt. ſubmit the following report.

E. Brooks, per order.

To his Excellency James Bowdoin, eſq. Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE legiſlature have received with the greateſt pleaſure your important communication and congratulations of this morning.

The ardor and zeal of general Lincoln, and of the troops under his command, in performing a march of thirty miles with only a momentary halt, in the moſt inclement weather, and their perſeverence after ſuch extraordinary hardſhips, in proceeding immediately to action, and repelling the rebels from their advantageous poſt, merit the higheſt approbation of the general court, who requeſt your excellency to make this communication to the general

We do not think it expedient to recommend to your excellency, a countermand either in whole or in part of your orders for a reinforcement of twenty-ſix hundred of the militia, but requeſt your excellency to carry the ſame into immediate and vigorous effect as a meaſure well calculated to reſtore peace and good order to this commonwealth, without hazarding the effuſion of much blood.

In Senate, Feb. 6, 1787.

Read and accepted, and thereupon ordered that Wm. Phillips and Triſtram Dalton, eſqs. with ſuch as the hon. houſe may join, may be a committee to wait upon his excellency the governor, with the aforegoing anſwer to his meſſage of this day. Sent down for Concurrence. Samuel Phillips, jun. preſident.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Feb. 6, 1787.

Read and concurred, and Mr. Otis, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Dawes are joined.

Artemas Ward, ſpeaker.

Authentic accounts from the county of Berkſhire aſſure us, that a few days ſince, general Paterſon routed a body of inſurgents, who had collected in that county, and captured about eighty of them.

Yeſterday ſet out from this town on his way to camp that excellent officer, major general William Shepherd, —well merited is the ſatisfaction which that prudent officer muſt feel on reflecting that his conduct in defence of the continental arſenal meets with univerſal applauſe, his ſituation has been more critical than has been generally ſuppoſed.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 19.

We hear from pretty good authority, that the inſurgents of Maſſachuſetts are totally diſperſed, their leaders having fled into New-Hampſhire, and that Shays has been ſeen travelling alone through that ſtate.

We alſo learn, that nine ſtates are now repreſented in Congreſs, and that that honorable body have proceeded to buſineſs.

On the 4th inſt. the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts paſſed an act, declaring rebellion to exiſt in the counties of Worceſter, Hampſhire, and Berkſhire, in that ſtate.

Laſt Thurſday the bill for granting the impoſt to Congreſs, agreeable to their requiſition of the 18th of April, 1783, was negatived in the aſſembly of New York, being

Yeas	21.
Nays	36.
Majority	15 ——— Againſt the bill.

On this important and intereſting queſtion Mr. Hamilton went into a large and extenſive field of diſcuſſion, and with Ciceronian eloquence advocated the meaſure.—— Whether his arguments were irrefragable, and admitted no reply, thoſe who read that nervous oration will judge; but certain it is, not a word was ſpoken in oppoſition to the bill, yet on calling the queſtion the deciſion was as above ſtated.

This Day is Publiſhed, by

MATHEW CAREY,

In Front Street,

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

The American Muſeum,

For JANUARY, 1787:

CONTAINING,

1 COMFORT for America, or remarks on her real ſituation, her intereſts and her policy. By his excellency Benjamin Franklin, preſident of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania.
2 On the defects of the confederation.
3 Letter of a farmer aged 67, on the real cauſe of, and cure for Hard times, ſhewing how, in his early days, he ſaved 150 dollars per annum, but latterly was reduced to poverty. (This letter claims attention from every true American, farmers as well as others)
4 Cauſes of a country's growing rich.
5 Letter on the propriety of inveſting Congreſs with power to regulate trade
6 Letter on American manufactures.
7 Common Senſe By Mr. Payne. Part the firſt: on the origin and deſign of government in general, with conciſe remarks on the Engliſh conſtitution. Part the ſecond: on monarch and hereditary ſucceſſion.

Medicine and Surgery, &c.

8 Account of Dr. Martin's cancer powder, with brief obſervations on cancers. By Benjamin Ruſh, M. D. &c. &c.
9 Treatiſe on the cure of the ague, by bathing the feet in a decoction of bark.
10 Treatiſe on the antiſeptic virtues of vegetable acid and marine ſalt, in various diſorders, accompanied with putridity, viz.. The dyſentery, diabetes, remittent fever, putrid ſore throat. By William Wright, M. D.
11 Extraordinary caſe in ſurgery, communicated by Dr. Spalding to the Rev. Ezra Stiles, preſident of Yale college.

Agriculture.

12 On the culture of potatoes; publiſhed by order of the Philadelphia ſociety for promoting agriculture.
13 On the advantage of cultivating aromatic or pungent graſſes for ſheep.
14 On the benefit of ſalt in agriculture. By Cadwallader Ford, eſq; publiſhed by order of the Boſton ſociety for promoting agriculture.
15 Experiment for raiſing Indian corn in poor land. By Joſeph Greenleaf, eſq.
16 On the culture of carrots. By major Spooner, Publiſhed by order of the Boſton ſociety for promoting agriculture.

Characters.

17 A whimſical man,
18 A bachelor.
19 A married man.
†‡† The two, laſt characters are allowed by competent judges, to be as highly finiſhed as any ever delineated by the maſterly hands of Theophraſtus, Bruyero, or Butler
20 The honeſt fellow
21 The tippler

Fragments.

22 The proſtitute
23 Negro trade
24 The ſlave

Humorous and Satirical Eſſays.

25 On ſelf-tormenting
26 On annual whitewaſhings. (Of this elegant piece it is ſufficient to ſay, that it is the production of that inimitable maſter of wit and humour, the hon. F. H. eſq; and is regarded as his chief d'œuvre)
27 Ludicrous account of the unparalleled proweſs of his Britannic majeſty's troops, in an attack upon a formidable detachment of kegs in the river Delaware.
28 Laughable misfortunes of an old bachelor with a *marble-hearted* lady.
29 Thoughts on good times

Sentimental and Moral Eſſays.

32 Compariſon between the ſexes
31 On the advantages ariſing to ſociety from the intercourſe with the fair ſex.
32 Family diſagreements, the frequent cauſe of immoral conduct.
33 The fatal conſequences of luxury
34 On frugality
35 Wholeſome ſcraps

POETRY.

36 The battle of the kegs. By the hon. F. H. eſq.
37 Hyder Ali. By the late Dr. Ladd.
38 The priſoner. By Philip Frenau.
39 The incurable. By the late Dr. Ladd.
40 On a lady's birth-day. By Wm. Smith, eſq.
41 Jehovah. By the late Dr. Ladd.
42 Receipt to cure a love fit.
43 Two blanks to a prize.
44 Receipt to make love
45 Female courtſhip.
46 The happy fire ſide.
47 The happy pair.
48 Advice to the married.
49 On a ſegar.
50 On a pipe of tobacco.
51 The broken roſe.
52 Death ſong of a Cherokee Indian.
53 Remonſtrance of Almaſa, wife of Almas Ali Cawn.
54 Tale of the Mahometan Hog.
55 Epitaph on an old horſe.
56 The hat and the weazels.
57 On the death of a favorite cat.
58 On the death of a favorite dog.
59 The country meeting.
60 How cold it is.

The ſubſcription for this Work is 18s. per annum, 9s. to be paid at the commencement of the firſt, and the ſame ſum at the commencement of every other half year.

It is Sold by Meſſrs. James, Seddon, Dobſon, Cruckſhank, Ciſt, Young, Waterman, and the Printer. mt

ORDERS *to my* PORTER.

[*From the* FRENCH.]

THOU faithful guardian of theſe happy walls,
Whoſe honeſt zeal protects thy maſter's gate,
If any ſtranger at this manſion calls,
I'll tell thee who ſhall enter, who ſhall wait.

If Fortune, blindfold dame, ſhou'd chance to knock,
Or proud Ambition court me to her arms,
" Shut, ſhut the door, good John," and turn the lock,
And hide thy maſter from their Syren charms.

For in their diſmal train, as black as night.
Come hideous Care, and ſullen Melancholy.
And ſong, and joy, and laughter take their flight,
Nor leave one precious moment to dear Folly.

If at my door a beauteous boy be ſeen.
(His little feet have oft my threſhhold trod),
You'll know the offſpring of the Cyprian Queen,
His air, without his bow, betrays the God.

His magic ſmiles admiſſion always win,
Tho' oft deceiv'd I love the dear deluder;
Morn, noon, or night, be ſure to let him in,
For welcome Love is never an intruder.

Should ſober Wiſdom hither deign to roam,
Nor let her in, nor drive her quite away;
Tell her at preſent, " I am not at home,
" But hope ſhe'll viſit me another day."

BON MOT.

By the Earl of ROCHESTER.

CHARLES the Second being one day engaged at bowling, a game, of which he was very fond, he played the bowl ſo near the Jack, that he exclaimed, " My *ſoul* to an *egg-ſhell* nobody beats that." To which the earl gravely replied, " If your majeſty will lay *odds*, I'll take it.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA, Wardens Office, Feb. 17, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that *Michael Dawſon*, Pilot, hath delivered to the Wardens of the Port agreeably to law:—three Anchors and two pieces of Cables taken up in the Bay and River Delaware, which will be ſhewn upon application. 3ſp.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Loſt or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the firſt of November laſt, ſomewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jerſey— A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennſylvania. The ſaid Certificate was for £.1430 18 5, given in the name of *Joſeph Treat*, numbered 12119, dated October 1. 1786, and bearing intereſt from the 1ſt of January, 1785; it was ſigned David Rittenhouſe, and counter ſigned John Nicholſon, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the ſaid Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholſon, eſq. of Philadelphia; the hon Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jaſper Smith eſq. of Fleming town, ſhall receive the above Reward, and no queſtions aſked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treaſury of Pennſylvania, ſo that no other perſon than the juſt and rightful poſſeſſor of ſaid Certificate can receive either principal or intereſt of the ſame.

MALACHI TREAT.

Philadelphia, February 7. 2aw

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, on or about the 16th of November laſt paſt, executed a Bond with Warrant of Attorney, for the payment of £.113 0 0 with intereſt, unto *Thomas Rice*, of the Northern Liberties, his then Partner; in part whereof the ſubſcriber hath ſince paid to ſaid *Rice* the ſum of £.16 6 1; and as the ſubſcriber is confident, that from the buſineſs and work done by them in partnerſhip, the whole debt on ſaid bond will be ſatisfied, and a balance or overplus ſum will, on ſettlement of their partnerſhip accounts, now appear to be due to the ſubſcriber from ſaid Thomas Rice: he therefoere hreby forwarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond.

Feb. 8, 1787. SAMUEL DUNLAP.

CAUTION.

Six Dollars Reward.

ON the 22d inſtant, about 7 or 8 o'clock at night, as the ſubſcriber was driving his waggon on the Lancaſter road, about 3 miles above Middleton, ſome villain ſtole in at the hinder part of the waggon, and carried off a Bag with ſome Cloathes, and a number of Letters and other Papers; among which was an Order from the honorable the ſupreme executive council, on David Rittenhouſe, eſq. for 200*l.* in favour of a certain Mr. —— Skinner, and by ſaid Skinner aſſigned over to Daniel Duncan, of Shippenburg, and alſo a Bond of 100*l.* from the hon Arthur St. Clair, eſquire, payable to the ſaid Daniel Duncan. Theſe are therefore to warn all perſons againſt purchaſing or taking an aſſignment on either of ſaid Inſtruments of Writing, and to requeſt any perſon to whom they may be offered, to ſtop them, and have them lodged in the hands of ſome Magiſtrate; and I do hereby offer Six Dollars as a Reward, beſides reaſonable charges, to any perſon who will detect the ſaid Villain, ſo that he may be proſecuted to conviction.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Shippenburgh, Cumberland county, Jan. 24, 1787.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1ſt Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, as alſo a Store-Houſe adjacent to the ſaid meſſuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by Store-keepers, and was leaſed at at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Lebanon, aforeſaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on the ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet. *Laſt Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787* ep

L E M O N S.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds. &c. &c.

Nixon and *Foſter*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the firſt, ſecond and third quality, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply at their Counting-Houſe, in Penn ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14ſp

W A N T E D.

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-ſtreet,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter cheſts, of the laſt importation from China
French cambricks and lawns, ſilks and ſattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian ſilks,
Scotch threads,
Queens ware, china plates. &c. in crates and boxes
Marble chimney pieces, ſlabs, and paving tiles
Zant currants in barrels.
Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks. Jamaica ſpirits. Jan. 1. 1awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt*,

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets, have Imported in the lateſt *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool*, and *Glaſgow*,

SUPARFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of ſuperfine narrow cloths, printed in ſtripes and other fancies for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worſted and hair ſhags
Silk velvets & mole ſkins
Sattinets & black laſtings
Crapes, camblets and dorſeteens
Bedtickings
Iriſh linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Alſo,
Black and coloured Barcelonia ſilk handkerchiefs
Modes, ſattins & perſians
Rich black florentiues
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured oſtrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, aſſorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, ſtriped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balaſore muſlin handkerchiefs

Juſt Landed out of the ſhip *Monmouth*, from *London*,
An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Faſhionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Conſiſting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the neweſt Fancies:

The above Articles will be ſold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the moſt *liberal Terms*, on ſhort credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

A Drawing-School,

For the INSTRUCTION of LADIES and GENTLEMEN,
Is OPENED by

MR. S. JENNINGS,

At the Houſe where the State-Lottery is kept.

THE hours of attendance for Ladies are from 11 to 1 every other day, and for Gentlemen from 6 to 8 every other evening. The price of tuition half a guinea per month, and no entrance money required.

Mr. *Jennings* continues to Paint Likeneſſes in Miniature, at three guineas each; Head Size Portraits in Oil at four guineas, and in Crayons two guineas. The price of Hair-Work will be ſuited to the Devices.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are—Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quarter-caſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

A few hogſheads beſt Houſe Coal;

Containing about 20 buſhels each hogſhead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwſtf.

Knox & Henderſon,

At their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, two Doors above the Coffee-Houſe, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Aſſortment of Seaſonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Veſſels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and roſe blankets
Green and ſpotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarſe and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Laſtings, tammies, durants
Worſted and cotton hoſiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Iriſh linens
Brown and white ſheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4 & 6-4 fine book muſlins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarſe and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing ſilks and twiſts
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe, per the ſhip Betſey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Aſſortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the neweſt Taſte. *Dec. 25* mw&ſtf

Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms for Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muſcovado ſugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.
February 10 mwſtf

FOR SALE BY

James & John Craig,

TENERIFFE wine of a ſuperior quality in pipes, hhds. and qr. caſks.
Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyſon teas, and
Carolina rice,
all which they will ſell for ſpecie and paper money or exchange for produce,
N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwſt

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been maſter of a ſhip for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced ſeaman and artiſt, of a reſpectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indiſputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. *Feb. 5*

Iſaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of ſtate and continental certificates,
Houſes and lands,
Merchandize,
Diſcounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennſylvania ſtate ſhilling money of the year 1781,
Continental ſtate dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennſylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final ſettlements,
Nourſe's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this ſtate, or of any of the United States.

Any Perſon having Buſineſs to

tranſact in the land-office of this ſtate, and purchaſes certificates at his Office, ſhall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the ſtate.

M O N E Y

May be raiſed at any time on continental or ſtate ſecurities, merchandize or produce, on a depoſit or ſale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6 ep2w

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

B R O K E R,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſs tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.
Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

A QUANTITY OF

Boſton Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion, by

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

In Front, near Market ſtreet. Feb. 13 6ſp

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated in Haddonfield, New-Jerſey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and ſhop adjoining, a frame barn and ſtable, a good milk houſe, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mill-houſe and currying ſhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine ſpring which riſes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS. Philadelphia. *October 11* eptf

Six-Pence Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber an Apprentice Boy, named EDWARD CONNOR, about 14 years of age;——Had on when he went away a ſhort light coloured coat, black jacket, and light coloured trowſers, black ſtockings, an old beaver hat, and plated buckles in his ſhoes. Whoever brings the ſaid Apprentice to me ſhall have the above reward.
February 14. JOSEPH BAKER.

M I S S I N G

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	qr.	lbs.
One of	7	3	7
One of	6	1	14
One of	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof
Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt). The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwſt1A

Lands, &c. for Sale.

ONE TRACT, containing about 1500 acres of rich low lands, ſituated in Glouceſter county, in Virginia, being bounded in front by Mock-Jack-Bay, (within a few miles of the capes of Cheſapeake) and on its ſides by Eaſt and North rivers; waters which are well known for their excellent navigation and harbour, and frequent reſort of both American and foreign ſhipping, inward and outward bound.

The ſaid lands are remarkably fertile, and by many years experience have been proved to be well adapted to and highly productive of tobacco, wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, peas, beans, hemp, flax, cotton, roots, vegeaables, and fruits of every kind, which have been hitherto made trial of; & as to its advantages for raiſing ſtock of every kind, it is not to be ſurpaſſed by any other ſeat in Virginia, the winter being mild, the grazing lands almoſt ever green, and the climate remarkably healthy for both man and beaſt.

The above lands are now divided into four farms, the whole of which are under cultivation, and good ſeparate improvements, each of which diviſions enjoy every wiſhed for advantage and convenience for ſhip-building, as well as from their happy ſituation on the abovementioned waters, as from the great abundance of excellent timber, with which ſaid lands abound. The ſituation, in point of proſpect, is highly pleaſing, and in regard to the gentility and ſociability of the neighbourhood, none can excel. It abounds with ſcale and ſhell fiſh, water and land game of various kinds.

The above tract will be ſold either divided or undivided, and with or without the preſent ſtocks of well-bred horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, farming utenſils, and crops of grain now in the ground. A long credit will be given for the whole, or a part of the above property, or payments received in continental or ſtate ſecurities, country produce, merchandiſe, or (if required) a quantity of Shipping (which might be built on ſaid lands) would be received in part payment; likewiſe, approved lands near Baltimore Town, would be treated for on above account.

A number of unimproved LOTS in Norfolk and Baltimore Town, would be diſpoſed of on a credit, or for payments abovementioned.

Likewiſe, ſeveral ſmall LOTS of LAND, well ſituated on the public roads near Baltimore Town; for the whole, or any part of which, reaſonable credits will be given.

For further particulars reſpecting the abovementioned property in Virginia, apply to *PHILIP TABB*, eſq. Glouceſter county, or GEORGE KELLY, eſq. in Norfolk, or for any of the above property, and the terms thereſore to

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, in Baltimore.

A Miller and Mill-Wright

W A N T E D,

TO repair and keep a Mill, well ſituated to both country and merchant work, being ſupplied with two never-failing ſtreams of water, in a country remarkable for its abundance of excellent WHEAT, and other grain, only four miles diſtant from a public landing, within a few hours ſail from Philadelphia, and ſix miles from another public landing, within a few hours ſail of Baltimore, being ſituated on the narrow iſthmus formed by the Cheſapeake and Delaware, thus enjoying, by its peculiarly happy ſituation, the alternate choice of the two grand markets of Maryland and Pennſylvania.

It is in a healthy, populous and agreeable neighbourhood, well ſituated for the ſale of goods, and for the conſtant purchaſe of wheat of the firſt quality, which paſſes in great quantities within ſight of this mill, on its way to Philadelphia and the Brandywine mills.

To a perſon of ſome capital and good character, I would let ſaid mill on the ſhares, or on rent for one, or a term of years, or I would give a handſome ſalary to a perſon well acquainted with the milling and mill-wright buſineſs, the ſame being of an unceptionable character. ANDREW VAN BIBBER.

N. B. One or two PLANTATIONS of 150 to 250 acres each, would, if required, be let with or without the above mill, being adjoining thereto.

☞ I would ſell the whole of the abovementioned property, or exchange it for other approved property near to Baltimore Town. Baltimore, Dec. 7 A. V. B.

Mr. H I L L S

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen intereſted in the purchaſe, diſpoſal, or improvement of real eſtates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpoſe of executing the various branches of his profeſſion, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftſman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge.

Thoſe gentlemen intereſted in building, may conſult the works of the principal architects in Engliſh and French; and thoſe in land, may examine the ſurveys of almoſt every part of this continent, as ſeveral years cloſe application has enabled him to make a general, and the greateſt collection in Europe, and on this Continent. *November 14* 2awtc

RAN-AWAY from on board the Sloop *Dolphin*, on or about the 20th of January laſt, an Apprentice LAD, named *Thomas Richards*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, light ſhort hair, ſmooth face, and has a ſore leg: had on and took with him, a brown ſhort coatee, cloth coloured veſt, blue trowſers and other cloathing. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter ſhall have him again, ſhall receive SIX-PENCE Reward, and no Charges paid, by
Philadelphia, February 12. AARON STEWARD.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1787. [No. 2511.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

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On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale

SALES of Forfeited Estates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia—of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

that the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth-part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth-part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres,

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24 1787 2awtf.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other par-of said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver, or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 22d instant (February) at the Old Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A Very compleat Tanyard, situate in the Northern-Liberties, on Fourth street continued and Pegg's Run, being part of the estate of Joseph Marriott, deceased: it contains 53 vats beside letches, handlers, limes, &c. a brick mill house, currying shop, and loft for drying of leather; the bark house, which is a frame, will contain upwards of 150 cords of bark: there are likewise on the premises, a good brick dwelling house with 2 rooms on the first floor and 4 on the second, a brick kitchen, and a commodious garden walled in with brick and covered with stone, a frame stable, fodder and chaise house, with a loft that will hold 4 or 5 tons of hay, the whole under cedar roofs, and in good order. Three years will be given for the payment of £.1200 with interest, and sufficient security Attendance will be given, and farther particulars made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor

N. B. At the same time will be sold a Quantity of Hemlock and Oak Bark February 6. 3sw

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On Saturday the 24th of February

next, at 12 o'Clock, at the Old *Coffee-House*, will be Sold at *PUBLIC VENDUE*—A

LOT of GROUND in Pottstown,

60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two story frame house 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, with 2 rooms on the first floor and 3 on the second, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a smoke house; there is also on the lot, a good store 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the same, and a stable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the same Time and Place will be Sold, one Undivided Fourth Part of the following TRACTS of LAND:

One tract containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, situate on the river Schuylkill, at the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3 4 acres, on the forks of the west branch of Schuylkill.

One tract adjoining the first described tract, containing 328 acres 123 perches and allowance

One tract situate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill Creek, containing 210 acres and allowance.

One tract adjoining the last described, on Mill Creek, containing 283 acres and allowance.

One other tract on Mill Creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres and allowance.

One tract on a small branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

One tract on Norwegian creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches and allowance.

One tract, situate partly on the east and partly on the west side of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected, a commodious dwelling house, and two new saw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniences for erecting saw mills on Schuylkill, Mill creek and Norwegian, and the ease with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable. Jan. 29

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described—

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement; this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 12th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
220	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	

1804 acres.

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out-house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N B. The Room will be made comfortable.

THE Copartnership of *Lowrey & Combes* and also the Copartnership of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, dissolves, by mutual consent, on the first day of March next ensuing.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1787 6stu

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Ely* and *Hutchinson*, being dissolved—All persons who have any demands against said Partnership, are desired to bring them in; and those indebted to them to make immediate payment to ELY & PAXSON, at the corner of Arch and Second streets.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1787.

WANTED,

A Person capable of assisting

in the Care of a Boarding-School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

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TO BE LET,

(And entered upon in March next)

A House and Wharf at the upper end of Front street, adjoining Pool's bridge, now in the tenure of Mr. Richard Wells, merchant: It has been occupied for many years as a Lumber Yard, and is advantageously situated for that business. For terms apply to the subscriber, in Cherry street, near Third street. FRANCES CLIFTON. *Jan.* 29

WANTED,

A Woman that understands Country Business, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. Feb. 9 co4t

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Wanted to Purchase,

A Pair of Genteel HORSES, from 15 to 15 1-2 hands high, either 4 or 5 years old past; they must be well made, strong, serviceable horses; quick upon the foot, and suitable for either carriage, chair or saddle, and be warranted perfectly sound.

Also, Wanted to hire, a white Servant Man of light weight: he must understand driving and taking care of horses, tending table, &c, A German that could be well recommended would be prefered.

Enquire of Mr. Nicholas, at the Conestogo Waggon, Market-street. co3t

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A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

For Alexandria,

(in Virginia) The Packet Sloop DOLPHIN, AARON STEWARD, Master;

NOW laying at the lower side of Arch street wharf; will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to said Master on board, or to Mr. JOB BUTCHER, in Water street. Feb. 12 tfm

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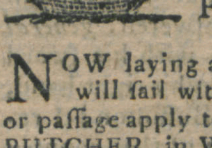
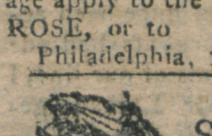


For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU, *Wollman Sutton, Master*;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eoptf



FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY*, JOHN BURROWS, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

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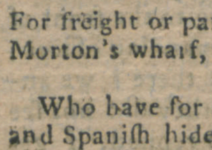

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY, *William Frears, Master*;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN, *James Ramage, Master*;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being dissolved by mutual consent—They desire all persons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and those who have any demands against them, are requested to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north side of Arch street, mid-way between Front and Second streets—Where he has for sale, Swedish and American Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Castings, German, English and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Business at the same Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w1aw

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Austin & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Any person having demands on said Company, will please to apply to *Stephen Austin* for payment; and all those indebted, whose accounts are more than six months standing, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* still continues his store in Second, near Chesnut street, where he has a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the different seasons: amongst which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irish Linens and Dowlass, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; also, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files assorted in small packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb 10 3taw4w

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on the first of March next)

A TRACT OF GOOD

MEADOW,

Situate on Greenwich island, contiguous to the city, computed about 32 acres. For terms apply to SAMUEL SHAW, or SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON, in Market street, or ROBERT WHARTON, in Water street. January 15 2awt

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TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with shelves and glass cases, and has a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway on the north side of Chesnut street, betwixt Front and Second streets. Enquire of *WM MOORE* eptef

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TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the first Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; situate on French creek, in the township of Vincent, and county of Chester, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young): there is a good grist mill and saw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the business of making bar iron: there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary, now on the premises, for doing business. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Christman*, near the premises,

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN,) Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

TO BE LET,

(And possession given on the first day of March next)

A Convenient three story House, on the east side of Water street, one door below Spruce street, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either separately or together: Also, a STORE on the south side of Chesnut street, a few doors above Front street which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce street wharf. Feb 9 6teo

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To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out-houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Fuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, situate on the road leading from the Market-house to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel house, frame coach house and stables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to most, the situation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and English school, and to a well supplied market.

Also, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let separately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a stone farm house, frame barn, stables, milk house and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&stf

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleasantly situated in Haddonfield, New-Jersey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two story brick house, kitchen, and shop adjoining, a frame barn and stable, a good milk house, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mil-house and currying shop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine spring which rises in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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A QUANTITY OF

Boston Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the last Emission, by

Simon Fishbaugh,

In Front, near Market street. Feb 13 6sp

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

AMERICA.

BOSTON, February 7.

To his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſquire, Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

THE ſenate and houſe of repreſentatives, in general court aſſembled, have read and duly attended to your ſpeech at the opening of this ſeſſion, and take this earlieſt opportunity to expreſs their entire ſatisfaction in the meaſures you have been pleaſed to take, purſuant to the powers veſted in you by the conſtitution, for the ſubduing a turbulent ſpirit, which has too long inſulted the government of this commonwealth; proſtrated the courts of law and juſtice in divers counties, and threatened even the overthrow of the conſtitution itſelf. The general court congratulate your excellency on the ſucceſs with which Providence has been pleaſed hitherto to bleſs the wiſe, ſpirited and prudent meaſures which you have taken: and they earneſtly entreat your excellency, ſtill to encounter, repel, and reſiſt, by all fitting ways, enterpriſes and means, all and every ſuch perſon and perſons as attempt to enterpriſe, in a hoſtile manner, the deſtruction, detriment or annoyance of this commonwealth; and to purſue ſuch further conſtitutional meaſures as you may think neceſſary for extirpating the ſpirit of rebellion; quieting the minds of the good people of this commonwealth; and eſtabliſhing the juſt authority and dignity of government. And in order that your excellency may be poſſeſſed of the full power of the conſtitution, to effect theſe great purpoſes. the general court have thought it neceſſary, after a mature deliberation, to declare that a rebellion exiſts within this commonwealth.

This court are fully perſuaded, that by far the greater part of the citizens of this commonwealth are warmly attached to our preſent conſtitution: They have a high ſenſe of the merit of a reſpectable body of the militia, who have with readineſs attended your excellency's orders on this preſſing emergency, as well as of the patriotic zeal of a number of private citizens, who have chearfully advanced their money in aid to government. And you may be aſſured, ſir, that the moſt ſpeedy and effectual means will be uſed for the payment of the officers and ſoldiers, who have been, or may be employed in this neceſſary and moſt important ſervice: and for the reimburſement of the monies generouſly advanced for its ſupport.

It is to be expected, that vigor, deciſion and energy, under the direction and bleſſing of Heaven, will ſoon terminate this unnatural, unprovoked rebellion, prevent the effuſion of blood, and the fatal conſequences to be dreaded from a civil war; and it is the determination of this court to eſtabliſh a criterion for diſcriminating between good citizens and others, that each may be regarded according to their characters and deſerts.

If it ſhould appear to your excellency, that the time for which the militia under the command of major general Lincoln, is enliſted, is too ſhort to effect the great objects in view, it is the requeſt of this court, that you would be pleaſed to direct the commanding general, to reinliſt the ſame men, or inliſt others, for ſuch further time as you may think neceſſary, or to replace them by detachments from the militia: and, if you ſhall think it expedient, to encreaſe their numbers, and continue them in ſervice until thoſe purpoſes ſhall be compleatly accompliſhed.

The general court will give the moſt ready attention to your meſſage of the third inſtant, and every other communication you ſhall be pleaſed to lay before them. They will vigorouſly purſue every meaſure that may be calculated to ſupport the conſtitution, and will ſtill continue to redreſs any real grievance, if ſuch ſhall be found to exiſt—humbly beſeeching Almighty God to preſerve union and harmony among the ſeveral powers of government, as well as among the honeſt and virtuous citizens of the commonwealth, and to reſtore to us, the ineſtimable bleſſings of peace and liberty, under a wiſe and righteous adminiſtration of government.

In SENATE, 4th February, 1787.

Read and unanimouſly accepted,——and Ordered, That Samuel Adams, Caleb Strong, and Seth Waſhburne, eſquires, with ſuch as the Honorable Houſe may join, be a committee to wait upon his Excellency the Governor with the foregoing Addreſs.

Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. Preſident.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, February 4 1787, Read and concurred, and Mr. Shepard, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Beckford, and Mr. Davis, are joined.

ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.

A true Copy: Atteſt,

JOHN AVERY, jun. Sec'ry

Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

WHEREAS the doings of the general court at their laſt ſeſſion, relative to the inſurgents againſt the government and the authority of the ſtate, in ſeveral counties within this commonwealth, were lenient and merciful were intended to quiet the minds of the diſaffected, and ought to have had the effect they were deſigned to produce.

And whereas every complaint of grievance was carefully attended to, with a diſpoſition to grant all that relief which could be afforded conſiſtent with equal juſtice and the dignity of government; and the general court, ſo far as they were able, adopted meaſures accordingly, and gave full and clear information, to the inſurgents as well as to others, of the general ſituation of public affairs.

And whereas a full and free pardon for all the outrageous proceedings againſt the government, whereof the inſurgents had been guilty, was tendered them upon this mild condition alone, that they ſhould be guilty of ſuch outrages no more; and as evidence of their intentions to demean themſelves, in future, as good and faithful citizens, ſhould, before the firſt day of January, A. D. 1787, take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance; it manifeſtly appears, from the ſubſequent conduct of the leaders of the inſurgents, that their oppoſition to government has not ariſen from a miſapprehenſion as to the views and diſpoſition of government, or from a temporary irritation, ariſing from the preſſure of ſuppoſed grievances, or from a miſguided zeal to promote the public happineſs, as has been inſiduouſly aſſerted: but from a ſettled determination to ſubvert the conſtitution, and put an end to the government of this commonwealth: It is alſo abundantly manifeſt, that the conduct of the inſurgents, in ſtopping the courts of juſtice in the counties of Worceſter and Hampſhire: in aſſembling in arms, avowedly to commit the ſame outrages in the county of Middleſex: in calling upon the towns in ſome of the counties to furniſh themſelves with arms and ammunition—in appointing committees to form their adherents into regular military companies, properly officered, thereby to eſtabliſh within this commonwealth a ſtanding force, beyond the controul of, and for the expreſs purpoſe of oppoſing in arms, the conſtitutional government of the ſtate—— in endeavouring to increaſe the commotions in the counties aforeſaid, by publicly inviting and alluring others to throw off their allegiance and join their body; is ſubverſive of all order and government, abſolutely incompatible with the public ſafety and happineſs; and is an open, unnatural, unprovoked and wicked rebellion, againſt the dignity, authority and government of this commonwealth: And the legiſlature, in duty to ther conſtituents, in conformity to their oaths, and by virtue of the authority veſted in them by the conſtitution, (having ineffectually tried every lenient meaſure to reclaim them) DO HEREBY SOLEMNLY DECLARE, *That a horrid and unnatural* REBELLION *and* WAR *has been openly and traiterouſly raiſed aud levied againſt this commonwealth, and is ſtill continued, and now exiſts within the ſame,* with deſign to ſubvert and overthrow the conſtitution and form of government thereof, which has been moſt ſolemnly agreed to, and eſtabliſhed by the citizens of this commonwealth, and that government ought and will, with the greateſt energy and force, exert and bring forth all the power of the commonwealth for the ſuppreſſion thereof: And all the horrors and evils, that may follow in conſequence of this rebellion, muſt be imputed to thoſe men who have, contrary to the duty of their allegiance, and every principle of law and juſtice, been the fomenters, abettors and ſupporters of the ſame.

In SENATE, 4th February, 1787.

Read, and unanimouſly accepted,

Sent down for concurrence,

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, junr. Preſident.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Feb. 4, 1787.

Read and concurred,

ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.

A true Copy. Atteſt.

JOHN AVERY, junr. Secretary.

To the EDITOR *of the* Maſſachuſetts Centinel.

SIR,

AS it may be of importance to the public to be informed of the warning given to Shays of the conſequences which would attend his attack of the troops commanded by general Shepard, and poſted for the defence of the arſenal, at Springfield, I ſend you the affidavits of the officers who were ſent by general Shepard to aſſure Shays of his reſolution to defend the poſt. Yours, A. B.

I Samuel Buffinton, of Cummington, in the county of Hampſhire, and commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, of lawful age, do declare and ſay, That on Thurſday the twenty-fifth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, having the command of a company of light horſe, and being under the command of major general William Shepard (who commanded the forces ſtationed at Springfield for the defence of the arſenal and public buildings) I was ordered to reconnoitre, with a party of horſe, the main road from Springfield to Wilbraham, to watch the motions of the inſurgents, under Daniel Shays, who were approaching; I accordingly met them at five miles diſtance from Springfield, on the main road, at which time they were halted; ſeveral of their officers, on ſeeing me, advanced to me; I aſked them if they were Shays's party? they ſaid yes. I then aſked, if Shays was with them? they ſaid yes; and then obſerved, they had a fine body of troops; I readily aſſented, and aſked the officer, who, by his converſation, ſeemed chief, to exchange names, which he declined; another officer coming up, and calling my name, ſeveral of them ſaid I ſhould not return: one of them then ſaid, if the matter was not ſettled before ſunſet, New-England would ſee ſuch a day as ſhe had never yet ſeen—I anſwered probably enough ſhe might, and left them. On their nearer approach to the arſenal I again met them, ſpoke with their officers, and aſked if captain Shays was yet with them? they anſwered, *general* Shays was, on which he advanced with his ſword in his left hand drawn, his piſtol in his right hand, and familiarly aſked, how are you Buffinton? I replied, you ſee I am here, in defence of that country you are endeavouring to deſtroy: he rejoined, if you are in defence of the country, we are both defending the ſame cauſe; I added, I expected we ſhould take very different parts before night; he ſaid the part he ſhould take, would be the hill, on which the arſenal and public buildings ſtood; I told him if he attempted it, he would meet a very warm reception; he aſked, will they fire? I replied, they undoubtedly would: he anſwered, that was all he wanted: I then obſerved to him, if he advanced, he muſt meet thoſe men we both had once been accuſtomed to obey. When the inſurgents had advanced within about one hundred rods of our line, I was again ſent, in company with Mr Lyman, general Shepard's aid, to tell Shays, that general Shepard was poſted not only by the authority of this ſtate, but by Congreſs, and that the poſt would be defended at all hazards. On coming to the front of their column, we called for the commanding officer; they aſked if general Shepard was there? we anſwered yes—they ſaid he was not—they did not ſee him, on either of thoſe horſes, and replied, if general Shepard will come here, general Shays will come forward; we aſked, will he not without? they ſaid no—we told them they might go about their buſineſs, they ſaid they meant to—we told them as ſoon as they pleaſed—I then told them, general Shepard bid me tell Shays, he was poſted not only by the authority of this ſtate, but Congreſs, and that he ſhould defend the poſt at all hazards. I was ſent to obſerve their motions again, and to tell them if they advanced five feet, they would be fired on, which I accordingly did, in company with Mr Lyman, the general's aid—they ſaid it was all they wanted, and immediately gave orders, *march on*—march on.

SAMUEL BUFFINTON.

Hampſhire, ſſ. Springfield, Feb. 1ſt, 1787.

PERSONALLY appeared, captain Samuel Buffinton, ſubſcriber to the above declaration, and made ſolemn oath to the truth of the ſame, before

SAMUEL MATHER, Juſt. Peace.

I William Lyman, of Northampton, in the county of Hampſhire, and commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts of lawful age, do ſay and declare, That on the twenty fifth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty ſeven, being under the command of, and aid-de-camp to major general William Shepard, who was poſted at Springfield, for the defence of the arſenal and continental buildings, was, on the near approach of the inſurgents, under Daniel Shays, ſent to demand of them the motives of their advancing in arms and military array. On coming to the front of their column, then about one hundred rods from general Shepard's line, in company with captain Samuel Buffinton; he aſked for captain Shays; a perſon, mounted on horſe back, rode down their columns, as we ſuppoſed, to call Shays, and ſoon two perſons advanced to the front, and aſked, if general Shepard was there? Buffinton ſaid yes; they ſaid he was not—they did not ſee him on either of thoſe horſes—and continued, if general Shepard would come there, Shays will come here—Buffinton aſked, if they would not without? they ſaid no; I then told them they might go about their buſineſs—they ſaid they meant to go about it—I told them as ſoon as they pleaſed, and turned to ride off, but ſtopped, and Buffinton told them to tell Shays, general Shepard was poſted not only by the authority of the ſtate, but by Congreſs; and that the poſt would be defended at all hazards—we then rode, and reported to general Shepard, who again ſent us to obſerve their motions; we advanced within about fifteen rods of the front of the inſurgents, and ſat on our horſes to obſerve whether they were about to form a column either to the right or left; one of their officers came forward and aſked if we wanted any thing? I aſked his name? he ſaid it was no matter; I aſked again? he ſaid it was Wheeler: I told him we wanted him to come on; but I would do this meſſage to him, from general Shepard, that if they preſumed to advance, or put their troops in motion, they would inevitably be fired on: that is all we want, by God, ſaid Wheeler. I told him then he would have it, as general Shepard was poſted, not only by the authority of this ſtate, but by Congreſs, and that the poſt would be defended at all hazards: they then ordered *march on,* march on; and came on briſkly: we then rode to general Shepard and reported; he then ordered major Stevens to fire the guns, but to let the two firſt be elevated above them; at which diſcharge they made the appearance of a briſk charge, and to diſplay their column; the artillery was then ordered to be pointed at them.

WILLIAM LYMAN.

Suffolk, ſſ. February 6th, 1787.

THEN major William Lyman, perſonally appeared, and made ſolemn oath that the above is a true repreſentation of the tranſaction therein referred, before

STEPHEN METCALF, Juſt. Peace.

I Joſhua Woodbrige, of Northfield, in the county of Hampſhire and commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, of lawful age, teſtifies and declares, That on the twenty-fifth of January laſt, at Springfield, in ſaid county, I met captain Shays on the road, marching a body of men towards Ordnance-hill, in Springfield, where general Shepard had his troops poſted; after a little converſation, Shays aſked me whether we had barrack room enough? I told him we had:—he then ſaid, he meant, or intended to lodge in them that night——I informed him he would purchaſe them very hard (or dear): he ſaid he had a fine body of troops——I aſſented——but told him if he attempted to get the barracks, he would either lodge in heaven or hell—and I wiſhed him in heaven, and left him.

JOSHUA L. WOODBRIGE.

Hampſhire, ſſ. February 1ſt, 1787.

PERSONALLY appeared, Joſhua L. Woodbridge, the ſubſcriber to the above declaration, and made oath to the truth of the ſame, before

E. MATTOON, jun. Juſt. Pacis.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

Whereas many perſons, who now are, or have been, in arms againſt the government may not have conſidered the evil nature and tendency of their crime, and might not have been apprized that an oppoſition to the legal authority of the ſtate with force of arms is treaſon and rebellion: and whereas general Lincoln has given to a particular deſcription of inſurgents, his aſſurances of recommending them to the clemency of government, on certain conditions therein mentioned:

Reſolved, That this court approve of general Lincoln's conduct in his overtures of recommending certain deſcriptions of inſurgents to the clemency of government, and that the governor be, and he hereby is authorized and impowered in the name of the general court to promiſe a pardon under ſuch diſqualifications as may hereafter be provided, to ſuch private ſoldiers, and others, who act in the capacity of noncommiſſioned officers as have been, or now are in arms againſt the commonwealth, with ſuch exceptions as he, or the general officer commanding the troops may judge neceſſary—provided they ſhall deliver up their arms and take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance to this commonwealth within ſuch time, as ſhall or may be limited by his excellency for that purpoſe.

In SENATE, February 4th, 1787.

Read and unanimouſly accepted.

Sent down for concurrence.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, jun. Preſident.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Feb. 4th, 1787.

Read and concurred.

ARTEMAS WARD, Speaker.

Approved JAMES BOWDOIN.

A true copy, Atteſt.

DAVID MOREY, Aſſiſt. to the Sec'ry.

INSURGENT PAPERS.

The two following letters are copied *verbatim et literatim* from the originals.

No. I.

Weſt Springfield, Jan. 25, 1787.

SIR,

I have diſpatched Capt. Walker with my reſolutions, Have ordred Colo. Parſons, to Treat with Gen. Shepard & in Caſe, Gen. Sheppard, does not Comply with the Terms, ſhall put all the Troops under my command in Motion to ſupport my demands, Preciſely at 4 oClock the time is prefixt, But ſhall not Expect them to Come to Action this day

Luke Day

To Capt Says

N. II.

To Gen Shepherd or the Commanding Officer in Springfield Sir I Deſire you To Send My Dead & Wound men by My Flagg So that I can Burye My Dead Men & Take Care of my Wounded if not my Wounded the Dead & the Names of the Wounded by Lt Williams Who is the Bearer of this Flagg

I am yours

Daniel Shays Capt

Jan. 25. Died at Barnſtable on the 9th inſt. in the 66th year of his age, Doctor Abner Herſey, Fellow of the Maſſachuſetts medical ſociety, reſpected for his abilities, valued as a phyſician, and eſteemed as a firm friend to religion, and a ſtrictly honeſt man.

We hear he has bequeathed 500l. for the encouragement and ſupport of a profeſſor of phyſic and ſurgery, at the Univerſity of Cambridge.

WORCESTER, Feb. 10.

No dependence can be placed on many of the repors in circulation reſpecting the movements of the State's army after the inſurgents——thouſands of falſhoods are circulated—we ſhall therefore omit publiſhing any common reports, but content ourſelves in giving a ſtate of facts, which we have received from ſuch authority as we believe cannot be called in queſtion.—In our laſt we mentioned that Shays, the chief of the inſurgents, had fled from before general Lincoln, to Pelham, the place of his reſidence; here Shays poſted ſtrong guards on the heights of land; the approach of a regular army to theſe heights is very difficult, particularly at this ſeaſon of the year. Shays's force at Pelham, from the beſt accounts we can obtain, was about 1800, and he had ſeveral ſmall parties in various parts of the country, in a line for conveying him proviſions, &c. from this county. At this poſt it ſeems Shays and his council determined to make a ſtand—General Lincoln ſtationed his troops at Hadley, about 12 miles diſtant from Shays, in order to refreſh them, after a moſt fatiguing march, and to give the inſurgents an opportunity of laying down their arms and taking the oath of allegiance:—For this purpoſe the letter from general Lincoln to Shays, was ſent by a flag into his camp, and copies of it printed and diſperſed in the country; the gentlemen who went with this flag were general Putnam, major Cabot, and major Cuſhing—Shays treated them with civility, and after a long conſultation with his officers, returned an anſwer to general Lincoln's letter; in conſequence of general Lincoln's letter, great numbers left Shays, came in, took and ſubſcribed the oath of allegiance.

While the two armies remained in this ſituation, ſeveral ſmal parties of inſurgents were captured by general Lincoln's troops; one party in particular, conſiſting of 70, who were guarding 11 ſleigh loads of proviſions to Shay's camp. General Patterſon, in the county of Berkſhire, had raiſed a party of about 500 in ſupport of government; he had a ſlight ſkirmiſh with a body of inſurgents belonging to that county, and we hear took 80 priſoners, who, repenting of their folly, and taking the oath of allegiance, were afterwards liberated.

At the poſt in this town, commanded by general Warner, recruits have been coming in——a party of horſe has been formed, who have made ſeveral excurſions to aid and aſſiſt the civil officers in performing their duty—in endeavouring to apprehend ſome fomenters of the preſent rebellion, againſt whom ſtate warrants are iſſued; but the chief of the men of this deſcription are fled; a few have however been taken and committed. Information having been received, that a conſiderable body of inſurgents had aſſembled at New-Braintree, who made priſoners of travellers, and inſulted the friends of government, &c. a party of about 20 horſe, and 150 troops in ſleighs, were, on Friday evening laſt, ſent to New-Braintree.——By ſome means the inſurgents got intelligence of the approach of this party, therefore quitted their quarters and went ſome diſtance, and lay behind a ſtone wall until the party came up, when the inſurgents ſuddenly preſented their pieces, fired, and immediately fled to a neighbouring wood—two of the party were badly wounded, one of them, Mr. Jonathan Rice, of this town, a deputy ſheriff, had one ball through his arm, and another thro' his hand, his horſe was alſo wounded—the other perſon was Mr. David Young, alſo of this town, he had a ball through his knee, his wound is dangerous.——The party, previous to their reaching New Braintree, had ſtrict orders not to fire on the inſurgents, but to ſurround their quarters, which were at the houſe of Mr. Hamilton, a tavern-keeper— they therefore did not halt on being fired on, but proceeded according to orders, ſtill ſuppoſing the main body of inſurgents to be there, but they were diſappointed—on arriving at the houſe, they found only two or three, as a guard over two gentlemen, Meſſ. Flag and Stanton, of this town, whom they had that day taken priſoners at Leiceſter, as they were on their own private buſineſs—they had conveyed them to new-Braintree, and intended the next morning to have ſent them on to Shays's camp. Theſe gentlemen were fortunately releaſed, and the party finding the inſurgents fled, proceeded to Rutland, &c. and returned the next day, bringing with them four priſoners, among whom was Hamilton.—The inſurgents who thus wantonly fired on the party, were commanded by one Lamb. The inſurgents who took Meſſ. Flagg and Stanton priſoners at Leiceſter, were headed by one Reuben Thayer of Uxbridge, a perſon who, on the 30th of December laſt, took the oath of allegiance, and ſoon after went to Providence and purchaſed powder for the inſurgents, and joined them as ſoon as they roſe in arms, on the approach of general Lincoln.

On Saturday morning laſt, a party from general Lincoln's army at Hadley, went to reconnoitre Mr. Shays's ſituation—Shays got information of it, and apprehending a ſpeedy attack, immediately decamped from his ſtrong hold at Pelham, with his whole force and fled, by the neareſt rout to Peterſham, where he arrived that evening. General Lincoln left Hadley with his army about 7 o'clock alſo, that evening, and about 7 o'clock the next morning, his van was upon Mr. Shays's rear——having made an almoſt unparallelled march during that moſt ſevere night, through drifts of ſnow and ice, and in a rough mountanious country near 30 miles, without halting. Nothing we are told, could equal Shays's ſurpriſe, when he found himſelf thus overtaken—he again fled with great precipitation, and the ſtate's army were too fatigued to purſue him. He and his ſcattered troops took the road to Warwick.

All accounts agree, that Mr Shays on Monday morning with about 100 of his deluded followers, went through Warwick, and ſoon after paſſed the line into the ſtate of New-Hampſhire, and, it was ſuppoſed, was making his way into Vermont—Parſons, another chief, who on Sunday fled from Peterſham, went to Hubbardſton and was there enquiring the neareſt road into the ſtate of New-Hampſhire——Abraham Gale, who was badly wounded in his flight, by a kick in the breaſt from Shays's horſe, was ſeen at Warwick, on Monday, following after Shays. When general Lincoln arrived at Peterſham, the whole body of inſurgents ſcattered in all directions and fled with the greateſt precipitation and diſorder, leaving their pots and kettles over the fire, and each leader took the beſt care he could of himſelf, a great number of privates, the moſt wiſe and prudent, have returned to their reſpective homes, delivered up their arms—candidly acknowledge that they were groſsly deceived—have taken and ſubſcribed the oath of allegiance, and undoubtedly they, and all other private, who take the ſame wiſe ſteps, will be recommended to their inſulted country for mercy.

General Lincoln took about 150 inſurgents at Peterſham, and releaſed a number of the friends to government, whom the inſurgents had under confinement.

Many of the troops under gen. Lincoln, had their feet, hands, noſes, and ears bitten by the froſt, during their march in the ſevere ſtorm on Sunday morning, as had alſo a large number of Shays's party, on their flight from Peterſham.

Col. Craft's regiment of horſe, belonging to this county, is diſmiſſed for the preſent, as are likewiſe the Brookfield volunteers, & three companies of artillery.

Juſt before Shays fled from Pelham he ſent Adam Wheeler out with a flag to gen. Lincoln's lines, and it is ſaid Wheeler has not joined Shays ſince.

A correſpondent informs us that the member of convention from the town of Winchendon, whoſe name is Litch, went off with his arms the week before laſt, and actually joined the inſurgents under Adam Wheeler.

PROVIDENCE, February 3.

Some gentlemen from Springfield, who paſſed through Shays's camp on Saturday laſt, inform, that the inſurgents appeared to be greatly diſtreſſed.——Without ſyſtem, diſcipline or reſources, and almoſt deſtitute of proviſions, it was judged they could not remain long embodied. Many had deſerted, and returned to the towns to which they belonged; but fearful of being apprehended, were ſkulking about the woods, barns, &c.

The above gentlemen called at Shays's quarters to obtain a pass, where they found him and about a dozen others (one of them a clergyman) assembled in council. A person was ordered to write a pass, but their head-quarters affording no paper for the purpose, one of the gentlemen furnished a piece from his pocket book. The pass being offered to Shays for signing, he directed the writer to subscribe his name, and it was accrodingly signed 'Daniel Shays, Captain.'

Captain Wheeler, with about 600 insurgents marched from New-Braintree, to join Shays on Sunday last,

NEW-YORK, February 15.

On Sunday last, captain John Mills arrived in this city, on his journey from the American posts upon the Ohio, to the eastward. Captain Mills informs, that the grand councils of the Indian warriors continue to be held at the Wiandot towns; and that the celebrated colonel Brandt, and a number of warriors from Detroit and environs, have recently joined this council. Their councils, it is feared, are big with mischief——mischief that we may venture to charge to the account of our Britannic friends, whose gratuities of late, to the various tribes of Indians, have not been inconsiderable.

A Poughkeepsie paper of Jan. 31 says: We are informed that about 300 yards from the west shore, immediately opposite to the landing of Henry Livingston, jun. esq. a sloop lies sunk in the river: the top of her mast is so far out of the ice as to admit of her being rocked by it. As the ice is now upwards of half a foot thick and very hard, an attempt to raise her might prove succesful.

It affords us peculiar satisfaction, to be able to inform our readers, and the public at large, that according to our latest accounts, no farther alarming evil is to be apprehended from the infamous Shays and his deluded banditti. The wise precautions of the Massachusetts government; the awfully resplendent and martial appearance of a Lincoln at the head of 7000 men, holding mercy and forgiveness in the one hand, and the sword of justice in the other, has, on the one hand convinced them of their error, and on the other pardoned many, taken many, dispersed many; and on the whole frightened these assassins of good order and good government out of their favorite plan, of paying their debts by a word and a blow, and beginning the world anew. There are still, however, a few adherents to Shays remaining with him, who, it is not doubted, will soon abandon him and retire to their former domestic tranquility.

Captain Hughes, who arrived here on Thursday last from St. Eustatia, on his passage from thence, fell in with the wreck of a large ship, half under water, with no person on board. It blowing a hard gale, and night coming on, rendered any further discovery impracticable.

Yesterday morning departed this life, in the 42d year of his age, J. D. Crimsheir, esquire, of this city, counsellor at law. He sustained his last illness (though most severe & afflicting) with that fortitude and resignation, which evince the good man in the hour of pain and death. Ever remarkable for gentleness of manners, humanity and probity he conciliated the affection, friendship and confidenee of all who knew him. His remains will be interred tomorrow evening followed by a number of his friends, whose sensations testify, how much they valued and esteemed him.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 20.

The report in our paper of Thursday last, relative to the people of Kentucky having captured a small Spanish vessel on the Ohio, probably took its rise from the following circumstances, which we are assured may be credited, viz. That some time ago, two boats belonging to some of the inhabitants on the banks of the Ohio, went down the Mississippi, and were seized as soon as they reached the jurisdiction claimed by the Spaniards—and that some short time afterwards, in order to retaliate, general Clarke seized on two Spanish boats, which came up to Fort St. Vincents, within the jurisdiction of the United States, for the purposes of trade. It is said they had furs and cash on board to the amount of near 20 000 dollars.

We are informed that general Clarke has sent a person to Congress to advise that honorable body thereof and to solicit permission to raise a regiment of men for the defence of fort St Vincents. The particulars of these transactions, will in a few days probably transpire through the regular channel of information and authenticity.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore. Feb. 9.

"Last evening this town was alarmed by the cry of fire. It proved to be in a warehouse of Mr. Paschault, near Gay-street, which was destroyed by the ravages of that devouring element: but the activity of the citizens, particularly the fire companies was the happy means of preserving that gentleman's house and store, with other valuable property in the vicinity."

SHIP NEWS.

Extract from ALLEN's Marine List, New-London, February 9.

Arrived, Brig Catharine, Timo, Parker, from Ireland, in 13 weeks.

Brig Clarissa, Wm Loring, from Cape-Francois.

Brig Parmela, F. Bulkley, from Martinico and St. Croix, in 14 days; who advises the arrival at Martinico, Schooner Good Hope, Edward Palmer, who failed from Stonington, 2d December, on the 5th. lost all his stock, and arrived in a distressed condition the 27th.

At St. Croix, Brig Happy, Israel Denning, from this port, in 16 days.

Sloop ——, Tillinghast, belonging to Rhode-Island

Brig ——, Frederick Jackson, New-York

Sloop ——, Baily, Virginia

Schooner ——, Greenel, Boston, to sail 2 days after

Schooner ——, Brown, Boston

Sloop Resolution, Hammond, from London, bound to Boston, blown off the coast, 120 days out

Schooner Sally, Amasa Jones, Middletown

Brig Sally, Lemuel Brooks, sailed for Georgia

At Martinico, Sloop Sally, Hayt, from Norwalk

At St. Bartholemew, Schooner Willing Maid, William Wallace, from New-Haven, lost 13 head of stock.

At St. Croix, Brig Betsey, Turner, belonging to Philadelphia.

Brig Betsey, Gideon Wells, ditto

Brig ——, Wyncoop, from Esopus, with horses

Arrived, Brig Patty, Josiah Lee, from Ireland, last from Porsmouth, New-Hampshire

At Point Petre, Sloop Polly, Benj. Coit, lost 14 head of stock

Off St. Thomas's 8th or 10th of December, Brig Neptune, Jabez Perkins, all well, and proceeded to Aux Cays

Arrived, Sloop ——, Wm. Ryan, from North-Carolina

Arrived, Brig Bridgetown, Hampstead, from Martinico

Sloop Hannah, Wood, from Demerara: left there Sloop Industry, Asa Benton

Brig Samuel, Benjamin Bigelow

Schooner Virgin, Alpheus Billings

☞The Brig *Favorite*, Capt. *George Lyon*, for LONDON, will sail this day, and the *Letter-Bag* will be taken from the Post-Office to-morrow. Feb. 20.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 19, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
2			1000
2			500
14			100
27			50
883			16
929	Prizes.		
2471	Blanks.		
3400	Tickets in the Wheels.		

There are at present but 2 2-3 blanks to a prize.

The Lottery is 1478 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 3/3 12-100dth more than at the commencement of the drawing.

The drawing will be discontinued until Wednesday the 22d, at 10 o'clock.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

To be Sold form Term of Life,

A Likely, hearty, NEGRO WENCH about 18 years of age: she is registered according to law. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, February 19.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 5th instant, from the subscriber, living in Germantown, two Indented Irish SERVANTS, known by the names of *Thomas Cottle* and *Mathias Miller*: they came from Ireland about six months since in the brigantine ——, captain *John Towers*. *Cottle* is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, pock marked, yellowish hair; he has not in his speech the Irish Brogue, having served his time in England: he was dressed in a short blue coat and waistcoat, jean breeches, blue woolen stockings, new shoes, a round black hat; he acted in the capacity of carpenter. *Miller* was said to be a gardner: he is a short, fat, strong Lad; has chesnut coloured hair, shews his teeth much when he speaks: had on when he went away, a short grey coat, jean waistcoat and breeches of a greeyish colour, a greyish great coat, which he lately cut, a pair of new shoes, buckles, &c. a round black hat. They have taken from a man called *Pierre Legiere*, a Certificate, signed Charles Van Eeckout; supposed to be taken to help them in their flight. Whoever may apprehend the beforementioned Runaways, shall be entitled to the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for either of them, and all necessary charges for their security, shall be paid by me,

JOSEPH BALDESQUI.

Germantown, February 19. mth3w

CITY CONCERT.

At the CITY TAVERN,

On Thursday next, the 23d Instant,

Will be Performed the 10th *Concert.*

ACT I.

The Grand Overture	Haydn
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violin	Borghi

ACT II.

Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
New Solo, Flute	Brown
Overture	Bach

ACT III.

Solo Violoncello	Tilliere
Favorite Quartett	Kammell
Overture	Toeschi

To begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

Subscribers are requested to bring their Tickets.

February 19. 3sp

Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

In Water street, near Walnut street. Feb 19 2awtf

A three story House,

To Let on a Lease or by the Year, as best suits the tenant. Enquire of MARY GREEN, in Spruce, between Second and Third streets.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue on Saturday the 3d day of March next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants' Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia—A certain two story Brick Messuage, a Brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the west side of Front street, between Race and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth, north and south, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth east and west 170 feet; bounded to the westward with Rebecca Denton's messuage and lot, to the eastward with Front street aforesaid, to the southward with William Carter's messuage and lot, and westward with John Peters's lot; subject to a ground rent of £.— per ann. taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff

Philadelphia, February 19, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed (by adjournment) will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d of March next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, A certain two story Brick House, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a Frame Bake-House, a good Oven, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the north side of Spruce street, at the distance of 206 feet from the west side of Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said Spruce-street 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Christoper Marshall and Sons, eastward by ground of James Baxter, southward by Spruce street aforesaid, and westward by ground formerly of Robert Smith; subject to a ground-rent of £8 7 0 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Rose Stuart, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

WAS stolen last evening between the hours of 5 and 6, from a house at the corner of Pine and Third-streets, a silver Cream Bucket, pierced and engraved, not marked, with a Ladle belonging to it, a silver Sugar Dish, chased and marked H. S. six silver Tea Spoons, with a feathered edge not marked, a pair of silver Tea-Tongs marked S. S. a large black sattin Cloak, lined with black and trimmed with black crape, one ditto of black mode, lined with black and trimmed with love ribband. Whoever secures the above articles, shall receive *Ten Dollars*, or in proportion for any of them. If the thief is also secured *Twenty Dollars* will be paid by the printers hereof.

February 19, 1787. eptf.

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleasantly situated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-house of said county, containing between 60 and 70 acres; on which are erected, a stone dwelling house two stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a stable and coach house or barn, an arched stone milk house, with a granary over it, a stone wash-house with a spring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, esquire. Possession to be given the 25th of March next—If not sold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber.

Feb. 19. 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD.

WHEREAS ANN ELLIOTT & MORRIS HUDSON, both of Carnarvon township, Lancaster county, executors of the last will and testament of *Thomas Elliott*, of Church-town, in said county, Blacksmith, deceased, by their Indenture, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1785, did for the consideration of 262l. in gold or silver money, grant and convey unto me the subscriber, a certain Tract of 10 acres of Land in Church-town, in Carnarvon township and Lancaster county aforesaid; part of which consideration money the subscriber paid in hand, and for the remainder her the subscriber, and James Old have given their two joint bonds or obligations to the above named executors, each dated the 15th day of April, 1785—The first of them for the payment of the sum of 50l. to be paid the 15th day of April, 1787, and the other for the sum of 62l. payable the 15th day of April, 1788. And whereas it since appears that their title *given to me* for the abovementioned tract of land is very deficient. These are therefore to forwarn any person or persons whatsoever from taking any assignment or assignments of the said bonds, as I the subscriber and the said James Old, are determined neither to pay interest or principal until a sufficient title be given.

FREDERICK ILLING.

To be SOLD,

For Paper Money of the last emission,

A NEAT and valuable plantation joining on the public Skippack road, on the large Sweed's-Ford road leading to Schuylkill, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 85 acres in the whole, with a two story stone house, neatly finished and painted, a good log house joining the same, with an excellent divided cellar under the whole, a good new oven, a stone spring-house with a room over it, a barn, cow-house and stables under one roof, with a new built shade on stone pillars, the length of the whole, for waggons, cattle, &c. &c. An orchard of good apples, &c. with 14 acres of excellent watered meadow, and 16 acres of woodland, two never failing springs of good water on the said land, 100 pannels of new post and rail fence was put on part of the land in the year 1783. The upland had 1000 bushels of lime and a large quantity of dung laid on the same year, with some each year since, which leaves the land rich and in good order. It is very suitable for a store, to attend market, or a gentleman's seat, and convenient to grist and saw-mills or lime kilns, situated in a thick settled neighbourhood, three miles, from Norris-town on Schuylkill, and the same distance from White Marsh Church. Credit will be given four years for the last payment, by *Edmund Milne*, the corner of Third and Vine streets, Philadelphia.

N. B. If not sold, it will be let by the 10th of April next.

Also, TO BE SOLD or LET on improving leases, several valuable improved and unimproved plantations, in Bedford county, the nearest of them two miles from town, and the furthest not exceeding 9 miles. The lands are very good in quality, well watered and timbered, has a large proportion of meadow to each. Some of the above have from 60 to 100 acres cleared, with houses, barns &c &c. The last emission will be received in part of the purchase money, and time given for the remainder, payable in gales, interest free, and indisputable titles given by

Jan. 30 1787. EDMUND MILNE.

THE *New-York Society for promoting Useful Knowledge*, request communications from such gentlemen in the country (as are practically acquainted with the subject) respecting the INSECT DESTROYING THE WHEAT.——As the wish of the society is to obtain the most accurate history of the nature and progress of this insect, in hopes to be able to discover some effectual remedy against it's ravages, it is hoped that all persons capable of giving useful information, will freely communicate it.

The society particularly request to be informed.——

When the insect first made its appearance in any particular part of the country?

Whether it continues to increase, is on the decline, or has left that part of the country?

What other kinds of grain besides wheat, it is known to attack?

Whether it has ever been known to attack any kind of summer grain and what kinds?

At what seasons of the year it appears in its several states of fly, worm and chrysalis, and how long it continues in each state?

How often in a year it has been seen to assume the fly state?

Has it ever been observed in its fly state after a severe frost, such as we frequently have in September and October? Has it not been found that wheat or rye, sown after such frost, has escaped the fly?

Does it equally attack grain sown in rich or poor soil?

Have any remedies been discovered against it?

Communications upon this or any other useful subject, directed to the secretary of the society will be thankfully received.

Published by order of the Society,

SAMUEL BARD, Sec'ry.

The Printers in this and the neighbouring states are requested to re print the above.

TO BE SOLD,

A Compleat and general assortment, or sett, of Silversmith's Working Tools, to suit both the large and small branches of business, with a large assortment of Patterns, as well for plate-work as the small branch, a quantity of Stones for jewellers, well assorted; also some Brilliant and Rose Diamonds, with some remaining Stock of Jewellery, &c. some Chapes and Tongues, and an assortment of Files; all, or any of which will be sold on very reasonable terms by the subscriber, at the corner of Vine and Third streets, Philadelphia.

EDMUND MILNE.

Also, several Lots for building to be let cheap on ground-rent forever, on Race street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and round the corner on Seventh street. Enquire as above. Feb. 5

The HAPPY MAN. To HORATIO.

(From the Poems of AROUET.)

BLEST with the joys impassion'd fathers know,
And all that Heaven could in a wife bestow:
A wife endeared to that congenial breast,
In three sweet prattlers most supremely blest:
Blest with enjoyments that on wealth attend,
And blest by Heaven with many a social friend:
In calm delight, whose ever-smiling rays,
Spreads a sweet sun-shine oer thy happy days,
And blest to know, that high enroll'd in fame,
Ages shall love and venerate the name.
To every friend thy memory dear shall be,
And sweet the song, whene'er they sing of thee,
Oh! read this verse, where blessings all combine,
And view thyself in each descriptive line.

Remarkable instance of fortitude and policy.

ABOUT the year of the world 520. Zopyrus, a leading man in the court of Darius, fearing that the siege against Babylon, which had been continued nineteen months, would at length fail, had recourse to the following stratagem: he cut off his nose and ears, covered his whole body with wounds, and in this situation repaired to Darius; who, amazed at his appearance, demanded from whom he had received such barbarous treatment. He said his wounds were the work of his own hands, and that his design was to expose himself to the people of Babylon as an evidence of the tyranny of Darius, to whom, by such conduct, he hoped to render very material service. He went to Babylon, his wounds gave confirmation to what he said respecting Darius, and the people entertained no doubt of his steady attachment to their cause. He obtained the command of a party of troops, and led them against the Persians, whom he appeared to repulse, as the matter had been concerted with Darius. In gratitude for the imaginary service, he was appointed to the care of the walls, and he soon after gave admittance to the army of Darius, who would not have been able to reduce the city, either by assault or famine, which now submitted to him without conditions.

To the Land-Holders, Nonresidents,

of the County of Northumberland,

GENTLEMEN,

WE are informed from good authority, that you throw out many aspersions against the commissioners of said county, for advertising your lands for the taxes, as the law directs. We think it a duty which we owe to ourselves and the county, to set you right.—In the first place, All the lands that we have advertised in form, are for the years 1782, 1783, and 1785; the lists previous to this were added by the comptroller-general; but if you will only take one moment to consider the matter, you will find that it will be of great service in the end; for this reason, great sums of money have been paid at Philadelphia, and elsewhere, into the hands of people appointed for that purpose, either by the former commissioners or treasurers, which money never has been accounted for, that we can find out; and as we presume every person who has paid taxes has took receipts, on the producing of which it will be found who received such taxes, and to what use it was appropriated. Gentlemen, you may rest assured that we never had the most distant thought of defrauding any Land-holder of a single acre, much less out of a plantation; but we think ourselves fully authorised to take every prudent measure to have the account settled and the tax paid; and as no other method could be found out but what we have pursued, we therefore rest in expectation that you will have a better opinion of us for the future, than what you at present seem to have. We are further informed, that a bill is under consideration, for allowing you further time for appealing: in case the bill aforesaid is enacted into a law, we have no doubt but you will obtain ample justice, even from us. But *Quere*: Who is to pay the costs of such appeal? Or, is it right that this county should bear the charge?

We remain, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
and very humble Servants,

WALTER CLARK, } Commissioners
WILLIAM GRAY, }

December 8, 1786. r

RAN-AWAY from the Sloop *Collin*, captain *Daniel Innes*, on the 25th of January last, a *NEGRO BOY* called *SCIPIO*; of a very black complexion, handsome, well made, and about 16 years old: had on when he went away, a sailor's round hat, blue jacket and blue woolen trowsers; speaks the Negro dialect, being born on the African coast. Whoever brings the said Boy to *WILLIAM SMITH*, in Water street, between Race and Arch streets, will be paid for their trouble FOUR DOLLARS. Feb. 9

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-street, south side, near Second-street, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleasing and ornamental science of Music, singly or in small classes, by the subscriber, who still continues his school at the University. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble servant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov 20.2awt

TO BE LET,

THAT licensed Tavern known by the sign of *Lady Washington*, situate in Third street, between South and Shippen streets, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finished two story Brick House, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c &c. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD, A

THREE story Brick House, in Second, between Market and Arch streets: the house has a large, convenient Store and Cellar under the whole—Likewise, a SULKY with a fall down top and steel springs—Also, the Time of a strong, hearty, Servant GIRL, who has two years to serve, would best suit the country. Enquire of the Printers.

N. B. If the above House is not sold, it will be let on the first day of April. Feb. 16 swf

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *Daniel Blue* (late a soldier in one of the regiments of the state of New-Jersey, afterwards a resident in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, where he died in the year 1784) are desired to make immediate payment; and those having demands to produce them for settlement, to WILLIAM SHANNON, Administrator, living in New street.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6t1aw

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Robert Parish, are requested to bring in their accounts by the 1st of March next to Charles Marshal in order to enable the subscribers to make a dividend of his effects.

Charles Marshall,
Jeremiah Warder,
Joseph C. Fisher,
G. C. Schroeppel. } Assigns.

February 4. 3tawIM.

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finiſhed, ſquare bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, brazi-letto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet. Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. epIm

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JUST IMPORTED,
and for SALE by

John Nicholas Hagenau,

in Market near Third-ſtreet,

500 Spaniſh Salted Hides.

Clear Glaſs Bottles,

Of the flaſk pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be ſold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jerſey, a large Quantity of

Caſt Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various ſizes—Alſo,

Engliſh Cheeſe and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jerſey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 10 2awtf

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India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.
Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.
January 17 3tawtf

James Miller,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has juſt received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handſome Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Flaxſeed, or ſhort Credit, and, as uſual, other GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. January 17 3awt

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FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the firſt quality in pipes and hhds.
Liſbon ditto in pipes and quarter-caſks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyſon teas
Soft ſhell'd almonds—An
A cargo of Liſbon ſalt. Dec. 2 2awtf

Henry & Wilſon

Have removed there STORE to the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, five doors above Market ſtreet,

Where they have, as uſual, an Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

On the moſt liberal terms.

They have juſt Imported an Aſſortment of

Brown and White Iriſh Linens,

Which they will ſell low by the Box or Piece.
February 9 2aw7t

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, juſt arrived from Cadiz, Conſiſting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and ſweet
Raiſins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jeſuits bark, and a quantity of white ſalt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have alſo for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and caſks
China ware in caſes, aſſorted
Cutlery and hardware aſſorted, in caſks
Britiſh and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto
(To be ſold by the Invoice or Package.)

Britiſh ſailcloth
Burr Millſtones, Grindſtones
Together with a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as uſual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

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To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Caſh, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; ſituate in Fayette county, ſtate of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the ſame on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any perſon inclined to treat for the ſame, either by purchaſe or exchange, as aforeſaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addreſſed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-houſe.

W A N T E D,
A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec. 2,* eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16*ſ* per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Nixon and *Foſter*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the firſt, ſecond and third quality, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply at their Counting-Houſe, in Penn ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14ſp

---

L E M O N S.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spaniſh brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyſon tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and ſilver watches
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
A few caſes of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindſtones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Aſſortment Dry Goods,

And a few Barrels of PORK. Feb 13 2aw2m

John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on the ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet, *Laſt Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787. ep

To be Sold Cheap,

A COMPLETE & ELEGANT

Billiard Table,

In good order. Enquire at the ſign of *Robin Hood*, in Third ſtreet, near the Barracks.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Continental and State Securities,

Of all KINDS—BOUGHT and SOLD by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market ſtreets. 2awtf

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Iſaac B. Dunn,

Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, on the Bank ſide. July 14. 3taw

---

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

B R O K E R,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſ tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.
Philadelphia, Jan. 23. epIM

The Exchange Office,

B Y

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

W H E R E

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

A L S O,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

F O R   S A L E,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 6 ep2w

Oil of Vitriol.

A Perſon who has practiſed preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Proceſſes, may meet with Employment by applying to——

Chriſtopher, jur. & Charles Marſhall,

At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb. 2* 2aw4w

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T O   B E   S O L D,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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PORT of PHILADELPHIA, Wardens-Office, Feb. 17, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that *Michael Dawſon*, Pilot, hath delivered to the Wardens of the Port agreeably to law:—three Anchors and two pieces of Cables taken up in the Bay and River Delaware, which will be ſhewn upon application. 3ſp.

WHEREAS in conſequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hoſtile Indians had actually commenced war on the weſtern frontiers, The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, did, on the 20th of October laſt, Reſolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the number of one thouſand three hundred and forty non-commiſſioned officers and privates, be raiſed for the term of three years, unleſs ſooner diſcharged; and that they, together with the troops now in ſervice, be formed into a legionary corps, to conſiſt of 2,040 non-commiſſioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raiſed by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampſhire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Maſſachuſetts	660	
Rhode-Iſland	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

"That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raiſed by this reſolve, be the ſame as eſtabliſhed by the act of Congreſs of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treaſury contract for a ſupply of cleathing and rations, at ſuch places and in ſuch quantities as the ſecretary at war ſholud judge neceſſary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforeſaid act, The United States in Congreſs did, on the 21ſt of October laſt, Reſolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the ſeveral States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treaſury, on or before the 1ſt day of June, 1787, the ſum of 530,000 Dollars, which ſums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampſhire	18,603
Maſſachuſetts	79,288
Rhode-Iſland	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jerſey	29,415
Pennſylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which ſums, when paid, ſhall be paſſed to the credit of the States reſpectively, on the terms preſcribed by the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 6th day of October, 1779: and that the monies ariſing from the ſaid requiſition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and ſupport of the troops on the preſent eſtabliſhment."

"*Reſolved unanimouſly*, That the board of treaſury be, and they are authoriſed and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thouſand Dollars, at ſix per cent. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requiſition, which they are hereby authoriſed to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimburſement of the monies loaned, with the intereſt thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them veſted by the Reſolve aforeſaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the ſum of five hundred thouſand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1ſt. Subſcription Books for the purpoſe abovementioned, ſhall, without delay, be opened at the reſpective loan-offices in the ſeveral ſtates, in which ſhall be entered the names, occupations, and places of reſidence of the ſubſcribers, together with the date and amount of the ſeveral ſubſcriptions: Provided always, that no ſubſcription ſhall be received for a leſs ſum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of ſubſcription the parties ſhall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three inſtallments, viz. One-third at the end of three months after the firſt depoſit; one-third at the end of ſix months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The ſubſcribers to the loan ſhall be entitled to intereſt on the ſums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, at the rate of ſix per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit; which intereſt ſhall be annually paid in gold or ſilver coin, at the ſeveral offices where the ſubſcriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by inſtalments is highly beneficial to the ſubſcribers, it is conditioned, that on ſubſcriptions not completed, the ſum, actually advanced ſhall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any intereſt computed thereon.

4th. Receipts ſhall be given for the payments at the different inſtallments, and at the end of nine months, on the ſadi receipts being produced at the office where the ſubſcriptions were entered, they ſhall be cancelled; and the ſubſcribers, or their legal repreſentatives, ſhall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in purſuance of the Reſolves of Congreſs of the 21ſt of October laſt; and ſtipulating the period of redemption, with an intereſt of ſix per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the firſt depoſit.—And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they ſhall receive the amount of their reſpective ſubſcriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal ſums ſubſcribed to the above loan, ſhall be on the laſt day of December, 1788; and the ſame ſhall be paid in gold or ſilver coin to the parties, or their legal repreſentatives: Provided always, that a right be reſerved to the United States, of paying off the ſame at any period ſubſequent to the laſt day of December, 1787, giving public notification of ſuch their intention throughout the ſeveral States, at leaſt one month previous thereto.

6th. To enſure the reimburſement of the capital to the reſpective ſubſcribers, the commiſſioners of the board of treaſury engage—That as they ſhall be able, from time to time, to aſcertain the ſubſcriptions made in the ſeveral ſtates, they will draw warrants in purſuance of the preſent requiſition on the reſpective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the ſums ſubſcribed in the States; and that the ſame ſhall at no time thereafter enter into the general diſburſements of the treaſury, but ſhall be punctually and diſtinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and intereſt of the monies ſubſcribed to the preſent loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto ſet our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us veſted, by an Act of the United States in Congreſs, of the 21ſt of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON,
ARTHUR LEE,
Commiſſioners of the Board of Treaſury.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1787. [No. 2512.]

Sales at Auction.

Philadelphia February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 21st inst., at 5 o'clock in the Evening, a certain two story Brick Messuage, a two story Brick Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the west side of Delaware Second street continued, in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said street 80 feet, and in length or depth on the south line of said lot about 48 feet, and on Cohocksink creek 25 feet, with a gradual decrease from the front on Second street to a line of land late of Samuel Wallace, deceased, where it contains in breadth 60 feet; bounded on the south by ground said to have been granted to Thomas Felton, on the west by ground late of the said Samuel Wallace, deceased, on the north by the several courses of Cohocksink creek, and on the east by Second street continued, as aforesaid; subject to a yearly rent charge of £.15 16 8: taken in execution as late the estate of George Keen, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 21st inst. at 5 o'clock in the evening, the following Messuages of Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1, A certain two story Frame Messuage and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of High street, in the city of Philadelphia, between Sixth and Seventh streets from Delaware river, containing in breadth east and west 21 feet one inch and a half (measuring from David Elwell's wall) and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded southwardly by High (or Market) street, westward and northward with David Elwell's ground, and eastward partly with a certain alley and partly with ground now or late of Sarah Durbrow.

No. 2, Adjoining the above Lot, being 34 feet front on Sixth street, between Market and Arch streets and 93 feet and 10 inches in depth, on which is erected two small Frame Buildings; subject to a yearly rent charge of 68 bushels of wheat, each weighing sixty pounds weight: taken in execution as the property of John Rouse, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At the

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On the 22d instant (February) at the Old Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A Very compleat Tanyard, situate in the Northern-Liberties, on Fourth street continued and Pegg's Run, being part of the estate of Joseph Marriott, deceased: it contains 53 vats beside letches, handlers, limes, &c. a brick mill house, currying shop, and loft for drying of leather; the bark house, which is a frame, will contain upwards of 150 cords of bark: there are likewise on the premises, a good brick dwelling house with 2 rooms on the first floor and 4 on the second, a brick kitchen, and a commodious garden walled in with brick and covered with stone, a frame stable, fodder and chaise house, with a loft that will hold 4 or 5 tons of hay, the whole under cedar roofs, and in good order. Three years will be given for the payment of £.1200 with interest, and sufficient security. Attendance will be given, and farther particulars made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor.

N. B. At the same time will be sold a Quantity of Hemlock and Oak Bark. February 6. 3tw

On Friday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

CITY CONCERT.

At the CITY-TAVERN,

To-Morrow, the 22d Instant,

Will be Performed the 10th *Concert*.

ACT I.

The Grand Overture	Haydn
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violin	Borghi

ACT II.

Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
New Solo, Flute	Brown
Overture	Bach

ACT III.

Solo Violoncello	Tilliere
Favorite Quartett	Kammell
Overture	Toeschi

To begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

Subscribers are requested to bring their Tickets.

February 21 3sp

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA, Wardens-Office, Feb. 17, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that *Michael Dawson*, Pilot, hath delivered to the Wardens of the Port agreeably to law:—three Anchors and two pieces of Cables taken up in the Bay and River Delaware, which will be shewn upon application. 3sp.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787.* ep

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

To be Let at Bush-Hill,

A SNUG Stone House, containing 4 rooms, with about 5 acres of Land; a Lot of near 6 acres on which is a stone Spring-house, and a large Frame Building of 50 by 30 feet, capable of being converted into a convenient dwelling; also, several Grass Lots from 5 to 30 acres, some of which are highly improved, and front on Vine street.

To be Let at the WOODLANDS on the west side of Schuylkill, near the Middle-Ferry,

A large Brick House, containing 6 rooms, with lofty & convenient garrets, & any quantity of Land from 10 to 100 acres: the situation is an admirable one for a tavern, having been heretofore accustomed in that way, and with a little pains might be adapted to the purpose of a tea-house; a tract of 100 acres of Land, with a Frame Tenement of 4 small rooms, and a Spring-house.

One hundred acres of Marsh Meadow, to be Let on an Improving Lease for a long time and easy terms. This tract was formerly reclaimed, and yielded excellent timothy grass, but the banks having been broken and neglected, as well since as during the war, it has been overflowed by the tide, which has occasioned such an accumulation of mud, as to have greatly raised the surface; gravel and proper stones for the purpose being within a short distance of the bank, it may without difficulty be made solid and strong: there are in the Marsh one or two insular pieces of Fast Land, fit for stacking of hay or foddering of cattle; if however the tenant should be desirous to have any of the adjoining upland, he may be accommodated. Several Lots (on improving leases) from 10 to 50 acres, some of which afford excellent capabilities for watered meadow, being enrich'd with a never-failing stream, and having the ditches already opened, and conducted according to a proper level.

Sundry Quarries of Stone to be Let on Shares, or by the Perch, and any quantity of Stones to be disposed of in Exchange for Dung, in such manner as may be agreed on.

Also, to be Let on an Improving Lease, a Bank and Water Lot, just below Poole's bridge, fronting 165 feet on Front street, and bounded by the Delaware; this is an advantageous stand for a ship or lumber yard.

Likewise, to be Sold, 800 acres of Land in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey, 600 acres whereof were purchased of Col. Charles Stewart, adjoining lands of Charles Coxe, esq. beautifully situated on the Raritan, and are not only supplied with a large portion of meadow, but have good tenements, extensive orchards, and other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Bush-Hill, February, 12 tsw

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwst1A

LANDS TO SELL.

A Fishery & Stone-Quarry.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Tredriffin township, Chester county, near the Lancaster road, and adjoining George's Saw-mill: a considerable part of this tract is well timbered; some buildings and an orchard thereon. If not sold by the first of April next, it will be Let.

Also—Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Gloucester, in New-Jersey.

TO BE LET—The Fishery at Peters's Island, in Schuylkill, esteemed the best shad fishery in its neighbourhood; a Tenement near the river will be let with the Fishery: Also, an excellent Stone-Quarry for building or cutting, and remarkable for producing the best *Fire Stone*: a Tenement and Garden to be let with the Quarry. None need apply but those who are well recommended, as well in other respects, as being possessed of sufficient means to carry on the Fishery or Quarry, as both these businesses require some stock to carry them on to advantage.

WANTED—A sober, single MAN, who understands Farming, and can be well recommended—A few FAT CATTLE to be Sold

RICHARD PETERS.

Blockley. February 10. 3twop

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

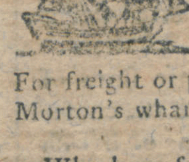
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf



FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY,*

JOHN BURROWS, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10tp

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

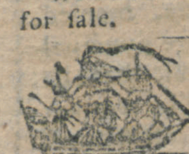
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the Sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf



For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crarl
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq; Price 4/ sewed in boards, or 5/ handsomely bound and lettered.

The Publisher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom.

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every disguise; and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

"Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws those moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb. 2* 1tw&1

NEW BOOKS.

Just Published, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

1. Scott's new spelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and shewing in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various significations of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory essay, in three parts. (1) Elements of English pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of English grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a list of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; to which are added, principles of English grammar, 2/6

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7. The history of ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertson, esq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his son, on men and manners; or, a new system of education: in which the principles of politeness, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, easy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philosopher; or, an essay on the art which makes a man happy in himself and agreeable to others: also, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his second son, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

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5, Original tales, histores, essays, and translations: containing, 1 The history of Sarah Th——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a vision; 3. The Spanish conspiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen sacrifices; 7. and essay on the confusion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an essay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A discourse on the structure, ceremonies, &c. of the eastern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an essay on the causes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail. January 19 w&stf

REMARKS *on* MANNERS, GOVERNMENT LAW *and the* DOMESTIC DEBT *of* America—*addreſſed to the* Citizens *of the* United States.

(Continued from our Paper of Monday laſt.)

THE Continental currency was not the ſole cauſe of the idleneſs and ſpeculation, which prevailed in this country, about the years 1780, 1781 and 1782. Vaſt quantities of ſpecie were introduced by the French army, by the Spaniſh trade, and by a clandeſtine intercourſe with the Britiſh garriſons. At the cloſe of the war, there was more than double the quantity of gold and ſilver in the country, which was neceſſary for the purpoſes of a regular commerce.

This extraordinary circulation of ſpecie had its uſual, its certain effect—— it prompted multitudes to quit manual labor for trade. This circumſtance, in conjunction with the diſbanding of the army, which left great numbers of men without employment, and with a rage for foreign goods, which was always ſtrong, and was then increaſed by a long war—filled our commercial towns with hoſts of adventurers in buſineſs. The conſequent influx of goods and enormous credit neceſſary to obtain them, are evils that deeply affect this country. I will not attempt a detail of the ſtate of commerce in the United States; but obſerve that the neceſſary exportation of Specie was the happieſt event that could befall the United States—the only event that could turn induſtry into its proper channel, and reduce the commerce of the country to a proportion with the agriculture.

Diſſipation was another conſequence of a flood of money. No country perhaps on earth can exhibit ſuch a ſpirit of diſſipation among men, who derive their ſupport from buſineſs, as America.—— It is ſuppoſed by good judges, that the expences of ſubſiſtence, dreſs and equipage, were nearly doubled in the commercial towns, the two firſt years of the peace. I have no doubt the ſupport of the common people was enhanced 25 per cent. This augmentation of expences, with a diminution of productive induſtry are the conſequences of too much money, and a ſcarcity is our only remedy.

Short ſighted people complain of the preſent ſcarcity—but it is the only hope of our political ſalvation; and that legiſlature which ventures to remove popular complaints, by a coinage of great quantities of ſpecie, or by its ſubſtitute, paper, checks induſtry, keeps alive a ſpirit of diſſipation, and retards the increaſe of ſolid wealth. This has been neceſſary, yet it is a neceſſity ſincerely to be lamented.

But there is one ſcource of idleneſs and corruption which is general in America, and bids fair to be of long duration.——I refer to the tidifferent ſpecies of federal and ſtate ſecurities, which are every where diffuſed and of fluctuating value. Theſe evidences of our debts open ſuch proſpects for rapid accumulations of property to every claſs of people, that men cannot withſtand the temptation—thouſands are drawn from uſeful occupations into a courſe of life, which cannot poſſibly benefit ſociety—which muſt render them uſeleſs—and probably will render them bad men, and dangerous members of a community.

What remedy can be applied to ſo great an evil, is not for me to determine. But if I may offer my ſentiments freely, I muſt acknowledge, that I think no meaſure, not even the wicked one of failing to fulfill public contracts, can produce ſo much miſchief, as the circulation of a depreciated changeable currency. Let all our debts be placed on the footing of bank-ſtock, and made transferable only at the treaſury—or let the preſent evidences of it be called in, and new notes iſſued, payable only to the creditor or original holder—or let the ſecurities be ſunk by paying them at their current diſcount, a highhanded act of injuſtice, but let ſome method be adopted to draw them from circulation——for they deſtroy public and private confidence——they cut the ſinews of induſtry——they operate like a ſlow poiſon, diſſolving the *ſtamina* of government, moral principles.

No paper ſhould circulate in a commercial country, which is not a repreſentative of ready caſh——it muſt at leaſt command punctual intereſt, and ſecurity of the principal when demanded Without theſe requiſites, all notes will certainly depreciate. Moſt of our public ſecurities want all the requiſites of a papar currency. But if they did not——if they were equal in value to bank-notes or ſpecie, ſtill the ſums are much too large for a circulating medium in America. The amount of the continental and ſtate certificates, with the emiſſions of paper by particular ſtates, cannot be leſs than 60 millions of dollars——which is ſix times the ſum neceſſary for a circulation.

Were they equal in value to gold and ſilver, the whole medium would depreciate ſpecie as well as paper. But as they want every requiſite of a paper currency, the whole depreciation falls upon the ſecurities.

An alarming conſequence of the ſtate of our public debt remains to be conſidered. Want of confidence in the public, added to the vaſt quantity of paper, has ſunk it to a 3d, 6th or 8th part of its nominal value. Moſt of the creditors of the public have parted with their ſecurities at a great diſcount, and are thus robbed of the monies which they earned by the ſweat of the brow. Men of property have purchaſed them for a trifle, and in ſome ſtates receive the intereſt in ſpecie. In Maſſachuſetts, this is the caſe with reſpect to ſome part of the ſtate debt.——When a man buys a note of twenty ſhillings value for five, and receives the intereſt, 6 per cent. in ſpecie, he in fact receives twenty-four per cent. on his money.

This is the ſource, the cauſe *(ſine qua non)*, of the inſurrection in Maſſachuſetts. Remove this, and the diſturbances will inſtantly ceaſe. The people feel the injuſtice of paying ſuch an intereſt to men who earned but a ſmall part it, and whoſe ſole merit is, that they have more money than their fellow citizens who ſuffer the loſs by depreciation. Theſe men in particular, who fought for our independence, or loaned their property to ſave the country, view with indignant reſentment, that law which obliges them to pay 24 per cent. intereſt on the ſecurities, which they have ſold for a fourth, or an eighth part of their honeſt demands.

This cannot juſtify the violent ſteps taken by the people; becauſe petitions and united firmneſs in a conſtitutional way, would have procured redreſs. But I ſtate the facts to ſhew the effects of ſpeculation, or rather, of the want of faith in public engagements.

Such are the conſequences of a variable medium—neglect of induſtry——application to irregular commerce—relaxation of principles in ſocial intercourſe, diſtruſt of individuals——loſs of confidence in the public and of reſpect for laws, innumerable acts of injuſtice between man and man, and between the ſtate and the ſubject————popular uneaſineſs, murmurs and inſurrections. And ſuch effects will exiſt till their cauſe ſhall be removed. Not the creation of a Supreme Power over the United States, is an object of more importance, than the annihilation of every ſpecies of fluctuating currency.

That inſtability of law, to which republics are prone, is another ſource of corruption. Multiplication and changes of law have a great effect in weakening the force of government, by preventing or deſtroying habits. Law acquires force by a ſteady operation, and government acquires dignity and reſpect, in proportion to the uniformity of its proceedings Neceſſity, perhaps has made our federal and provincial governments frequently ſhift their meaſures, and the unforeſeen or unavoidable variations of public ſecurities, with the impoſſibility of commanding thereſourſes of the continent, to fulfill engagements, all predict a continuation of the evil. But the whole wiſdom of legiſlatures ſhould be exerted to deviſe a ſyſtem of meaſures which may preclude the neceſſity of changes that tend to bring government into contempt.

A mild or lax execution of law may alſo have a bad effect in leſſening the reſpect for its officers. In a monarchy, there is no reaſoning with the executive, the will of the prince inſpires terror. In our governments, the officers are often familiar, and will even delay juſtice as long as poſſible to aſſiſt the priſoner.

In ſome of the eaſtern ſtates, the frequency and mildneſs of laws, have introduced very ſingular habits. The people of Connecticut reſpect the laws, as much as any people; they would not be guilty of diſobedience; they mean generally to pay their debts, but are not very anxious to be punctual. They ſuppoſe a creditor can wait for his money longer than the period when it is due, and think it hard if he will not.

This mild execution of law, and a conſequential habit of dilatorineſs, which ariſe from the ſpirit of equality, are ſtill prevalent amongſt the body of the people. Theſe gave riſe to the late incorporation of ſeveral commercial towns, with large powers: an expedient wich has anſwered the purpoſe of giving to commerce the advantage of energy and diſpatch in the collection of debts. As moſt of the buſineſs is done in the cities, this effect will gradually extend itſelf and form different habits.

The great misfortune of the multiplicity of laws and frequency of litigation, is, that they weaken a reſpect for the executive authority; deſtroy the principle of honor, and transfer the diſgrace, which ought to follow delinquincy in payment, from a man's reputation, to the adminiſtration of juſtice. The lawyers and courts are impeached, when the whole blame ought to fall upon the debtor for his impunctuality. Honor, a ſubſtitute for honeſty, has more influence upon men than law; for, in the one caſe, a man's character is at ſtake, and in the other, his property. When a man's character ſuffers not, by a failure of engagements, and by a public proſecution, the collection of debts muſt be ſlow, which is true of ſome of the New-England ſtates.

I ſpeak not of merchants; real merchants are nearly alike in all parts of the world. But when a man's reputation is ſuſpended on the punctual diſcharge of his contracts; he will ſpare no pains to do it; and this is or ought to be the caſe in all commercial countries.

Extenſive credit, in a popular government, is always pernicious and may be fatal. When the people are deeply or generally involved, they have power and ſtrong temptations to introduce an abolition of debts; an agrarian law, or that modern refinement on the Roman plan, which is a ſubſtitute for both, a paper currency, iſſued on depreciating principles. Rhode Iſland is a melancholy proof of this truth, and New-Hampſhire narrowly eſcaped the deplorable evil. In governments like ours, it is policy to make it the intereſt of people to be honeſt. In ſhort, the whole art of governing conſiſts in binding each individual by his particular intereſt, to promote the aggregate intereſt of the community.

Maſſachuſetts affords a ſtriking example of the danger incurred by too many private debts. During the war the operation of juſtice was neceſſarily ſuſpended, and debts were conſtantly multiplying and accumulating—when law came to be rigorouſly enforced, the people were diſtreſſed beyond meaſure, particularly in the weſtern counties, where people are poorer, than in the parts of the ſtate better ſettled, and nearer to market. Theſe private debts crouded hard, and operated with the demands of the federal creditors, to puſh the people into violent meaſures.

The planters in Virginia owe immenſe ſums of money to the Britiſh merchants—What is the conſequence? a law ſuſpending the collection of Britiſh debts. The loſs of their ſlaves is the oſtenſible excuſe for this law; but a more ſolid reaſon muſt be, the utter impoſſibility of immediately diſcharging the debts. In our governments the men who owe the money, make the laws; and a general embarraſſment of circumſtances is too ſtrong a temptation to evade or ſuſpend the performance of juſtice. For this reaſon, the wiſdom of the legiſlature might cooperate with the intereſt of the merchant, to check a general credit. In ſome caſes it might be ſafe and wiſe to withdraw the protection of law, from debts of certain deſcriptions. It is an excellent law in one ſtate, which ordains, that no tavern debt, of more than two days ſtanding, ſhall be recoverable by law. It prevents tavern-hunting and its conſequences, idleneſs, drunkenneſs and quarrels. Perhaps laws of this kind have the beſt effect in introducing punctual payments. Their firſt effect is to prevent credit; but they gradually change a man's regard for his property, to a more active and efficient principle, an attention to his character.

In the preſent anarchy in Maſſachuſetts, monied men get credit with the merchant, and are punctual to fulfill engagements; as they are ſenſible that the merchant relies ſolely on their honor. The certain ultimate tendency of withdrawing the protection of law from particular kinds of debts, is to diſcourage tricks and evaſions, and introduce habits of punctuality in commerce.

The preſent ſtate of our public credit has the ſame effect. Repeated violations of public faith, the circulation of a variable medium of trade, the contempt of law, the perpetual fear of new legiſlative ſchemes for diſcharging our debts, and of tender laws, have made men very cautious in giving credit, and when they do give it, they depend more on the honor of a man than on any ſecurity derived from law. This one happy effect of want of confidence in the public, is ſome ſmall conſolation for an infinite variety of political evils and diſtreſſes.

Laws to prevent credit would alſo be beneficial to poor people. With reſpect to the contraction of debts people at large, in ſome meaſure, reſemble children: they are not judges even of their own intereſt. They anticipate their incomes, and very often, by miſcalculation, much more than their incomes.—But this is not the worſt effect—an eaſy credit throws them off their guard in their expences. In general we obſerve that a ſlow, laborious acquiſition of property creates a caution in expenditures, and gradually forms the miſer. On the other hand, a ſudden acquiſition of money, either by gambling, lotteries, privateering, or marriage, has a tendency to open the heart, or throw the man off his guard, and thus makes him prodigal in his expences. Perhaps this is ever the caſe, except when a penurious habit has been previouſly formed.

An eaſy and extenſive credit has a ſimilar effect. When people can poſſeſs themſelves of property without previous labour, they conſume it with improvident liberality. A prudent man will not; but a large proportion of mankind have not prudence and fortitude enough to reſiſt the demands of pride and appetite. Thus they often riot on other men's property, which they would not labour to procure. They form habits of indolence and extravagance, which ruin their families, and impoveriſh their creditors.

Another effect of extenſive credit, is a multitude of lawyers. Every thing which tends to create diſputes, to multiply debts, weaken a regard to commercial engagements, and place the collection of debts on law, rather than on honor, increaſes the encouragement of lawyers The profeſſion of law is honorable, and the profeſſors, I ſcruple not to aver, as liberal, honeſt and reſpectable, as any claſs of men in the ſtate. But their buſineſs muſt be conſidered as a public evil; except in the drafting of legal inſtruments, and in ſome real important diſputes. Such is the habit of truſting to law, for the recovery of debts, that, in ſome of the eaſtern ſtates, one half or two thirds of the lawyers are mere collectors. They bring forwards ſuits for ſmall debts, that are not diſputed—they recover judgement upon default, they take out executions, and live upon their fees.

The evil is not ſo great in the middle ſtates; but it is great in all the ſtates. Never was there ſuch a rage for the ſtudy of law. From one end of the continent to the other, the ſtudents of this ſcience are multiplying without number. An infallible proof that the buſineſs is lucrative.

The inſurgents in Maſſachuſetts enumerate lawyers among their grievances. They wiſh the legiſlature to limit their number and their demands. Short-ſighted mortals! They ſeem not to conſider that lawyers grow out of their own follies, and that the only radical remedy for the evil is, to contract no more debts than they can pay, with ſtrict punctuality.

The number of profeſſional men in a ſtate ſhould be as few as poſſible; for they do not increaſe the property of the ſtate; but live on the property acquired by others.

There is little danger that the number of clergymen will be too great. In a few inſtances, religious parties may have multiplied their teachers to too great a number, and perhaps in ſome parts of the country, a few more miniſters of the goſpel would be very uſeful.

Phyſicians will multiply in proportion to the luxuries and idleneſs of men. They cannot be limited by law, for people will be as intemperate and as lazy as they pleaſe.

But an artful legiſlature will take away ſome of the cauſes of litigation, and thus curtail the number of lawyers. We may always determine the degree of corruption, in commercial habits, by the number of civil ſuits in the courts of law. The multiplication of lawyers is a proof of private embarraſſments in any ſtate; it is a convincing proof that in America theſe embarraſſments are numberleſs. The evil is of ſuch magnitude in *ſome* ſtates, as to ſuſpend the operation of law, and in *all* it produces diſtruſt among men, renders property unſafe, and perplexes our mutual intercourſe. In this ſituation, with popular governments, and an unbounded rage for magnificent living, perhaps the only effectual remedy for a multitude of public evils, is the reſtraining of credit. It might even be uſeful to deſtroy all credit on the ſecurity of law; except debts of certain deſcriptions, where mortgages might be given. This would not check buſineſs, but it would oblige people to exerciſe a principle of honor, and to have recourſe to induſtry, and ready payment for articles which their neceſſities, or their fancies require. We ſhould then be better able to determine, whether bucks and bloods, in high life,

"Who roll the thundering chariot o'er the ground."

are ſporting with their own property, or that of honeſt creditors.

I cannot cloſe theſe remarks without obſerving how much this country owes to particular claſſes of people for the practice of the commercial virtues. To the Friends, the Germans and the Dutch, this country is indebted for that induſtry and provident economy, which enable them to ſubſiſt without anxiety, and to be honeſt and punctual, without embarraſſment.

Happy would it be for this country, if theſe virtues were more generally practiſed. Paper money and foreign credit are mere temporary expedients to keep up the *appeurance of wealth* and ſplendor; but they are miſerable ſubſtitutes for ſolid property. The only way to become rich at home and reſpectable abroad is to become induſtrious and to throw off our ſlaviſh dependence on foreign manners, which obliges us to ſacrifice our opinions, our taſte, and our intereſt to the policy and aggrandiſement of other nations.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 21.

Yeſterday 36 members of the honorable the general aſſembly of this commonwealth met at the ſtate houſe, purſuant to their adjournment, but not being a quorum, adjourned till half paſt nine o'clock this morning

It is expected, from the number of members already in town, that a quorum will attend to-morrow, and the houſe being then formed, will proceed to the diſpatch of public buſineſs.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated February 5

"Friday afternoon was brought into town, and committed to the common gaol, a Henry Gale, of Princeton, and Jonah Goulding, of Ward.——The former is well known to the people for his infamous behaviour at Concord, in September laſt; and the latter, though but little noted, has for ſome time been induſtrious in ſowing the ſeeds of diſſenſion in this commonwealth.

"A gentleman, whoſe veracity may be depended on, informs us, that all the priſoners taken by the inſurgents, under Shays, were laſt Tueſday releaſed, ſuppoſed for want of proviſions, as they had been allowed only one meal per day, while detained, and were required to pay even for that previous to their liberation."

Thurſday laſt, the 15th inſtant, departed this life, by an apoplectic ſtroke, in the 45th year of his age, Bertles Shee, Eſq. late merchant of this city, and quarter-maſter-general to the American artillery, and on Friday his remains (borne by eight officers of the late army) were decently inhumed in Chriſt Church burying ground, attended by a number of the moſt reſpectable inhabitants.

Saturday, the 17th inſtant, paid the laſt debt to Nature, colonel Joſeph M'Ilvaine, of Briſtol, one of the commiſſioners of the county of Bucks. This gentleman took an early and active part in the late revolution. His facetious temper and truly benevolent deportment, endeared him to his acquaintance and the univerſal approbation of his character and conduct among all ranks of people, is the beſt teſtimony of his worth, make his death regretted and lamented, and will enſure laſting reſpect to his memory.

Let us feel their PULSE.—*The* FEVER *hath long* RAGED:——

Perhaps a favorable CRISIS *is at hand.*

SUPPOSE the Bank ſhould propoſe to the legiſlature to lend to the ſtate a ſum, at the diſcretion of the legiſlature (not exceeding half their actual capital), on intereſt at ſix per centum per annum, the intereſt to be paid half yearly out of the Impoſt duties, while they remain the property of the ſtate; but if the ſtate ſhould transfer theſe duties to the United States, then the intereſt to be paid out of the Taxes, or the Exciſe, if that fund ſhould be liberated, or ſome other aſcertained fund to be agreed upon and appropriated to this purpoſe. No part of the principal to be paid for five years, after which the ſtate to be at liberty to pay off the principal either together or in parts, not leſs than 10,000 dollars at any one payment.——That the Bank ſhould alſo propoſe to receive and pay the Paper Money of the ſtate in proportions, not exceeding one third paper to two thirds ſpecie in any one payment, without the mutual conſent of the payer and receiver: provided that the ſtate do not permit the quantity of paper money in circulation to exceed at any one time 150.000l. nor the ſecurity now eſtabliſhed for that ſum, to be diminiſhed.

Suppoſe, on theſe conditions, the legiſlature ſhould grant a Charter to the Bank for ten years, and from thence untill the principal of the loan ſhall be repaid with intereſt. And as a ſecurity to the Bank for the repayment at full value, let it be a condition, that if the ſtate ſhall increaſe the paper in circulation beyond the ſtipulated ſum, or weaken the ſecurity of the ſum abroad, the payments from thenceforth ſhall be in ſpecie only in diſcharge of the loan: otherwiſe ſuch payments to be made in the like proportions of ſpecie and paper as the ſtate ſhall have received the loan. In ſuch caſe no inconvenience can ariſe from receiving paper money—Its credit and circulation will be ſo general throughout the ſtate that it cannot ſtagnate.

In this way it is imagined the Bank may become uſeful to the ſtate without ſuſtaining any injury itſelf. Jealouſy (which, like fire is among things moſt uſeful, when duly governed, but a moſt miſchievous deſtroyer when it rages uncontrouled)—would be reduced within its proper bounds: and confidence and harmony, without which national proſperity and happineſs cannot exiſt, may be reſtored to their proper beneficent offices. Public credit will be ſtrengthened and eſtabliſhed, and private intereſts of courſe become more ſecure and valuable.

But, to effect theſe deſirable purpoſes, ſomething muſt be yielded by the contending parties on both ſides of the great queſtions which have agitated the minds of the people of Pennſylvania. What the conceſſions ſhall be, or on what ground the parties ſhall meet, may not be unworthy of the attention of thoſe who deſerve the name of patriots; and of ſuch it is hoped we have many among us? The aim of the writer of this humble eſſay is to draw the attention of the patriots of both parties to the ſubject, by ſuggeſting a plan as little derogatory to the honor and intereſt of either as poſſible, conſiſtently with the intereſt and ſafety of the commonwealth, which he ſuppoſes ought to form the firſt object. What is here preſented, however, contains but the out lines of a plan, much interior workmanſhip will be neceſſary to compleat it, which will not be difficult if the general principles be adopted We have able financiers in the ſtate who will readily conceive how the loan may be improved to the public benefit, while funded ſecurities remain near the market price. If the legiſlature ſhould approve the plan, they will think the * object cheaply purchaſed by ſuch additional revenues as may be neceſſary to carry it into execution if ſuch addition ſhould be requiſite; but perhaps the exiſting revenues, punctually collected, may be ſufficient. The Bank, on the other hand, will have all the ſecurity which the nature of the government admits, and ſuch as, conſidering the proprietors as good citizens, they ought perhaps to be ſatisfied with.——They will have a preference of all other public creditors, and will have it much in their power to ſtrengthen the ſecurity by aiding government with their weight and influence.

It is not to be expected, however, but that, under circmſtances which now beſet us, objections will occur on one ſide or the other, and perhaps on both, to this or any other conciliatory plan. Contending partizans have generally warm imaginations, and their minds are apt to be irritated in proportion to the zeal with which they contend, or the force of oppoſition they meet with. But the cool and conſiderate will reflect that the active partizans of contending armies are ſeldom good negociators of a peace, their diſpoſition is commonly hoſtile, and their aim victory. Where theſe prevail, each party is more ready to hazard its own deſtruction in purſuing that of the other, than to yield a tittle of its imagined ſuperiority.

But Mars has had his day.—Let us now approach the temple of Minerva; and in order to ſecure a favorable reception, let us carefully examine our motives and intentions, and ſee they are properly adapted to the purity and dignity of the place.

AMICUS.

* Suppoſing the revenues now eſtabliſhed equal to the payment of the annual intereſt of the funded debt (and if they are not, they ought to be raiſed to that equality) the loan ſuggeſted may be ſo improved as, in the courſe of twelve years, and probably in leſs time, to redeem itſelf without any expence to the ſtate, and in the mean time to ſink an equal ſum of the capital of the debt now drawing intereſt.

From the WORCESTER MAGAZINE.

Mr. EDITOR,

You are requeſted to republiſh the Proceedings of the Town of Andover, in the County of Eſſex. Although the Committee who drafted the following did not preſume to know more than the General Court: although it is written with Decency, and not tinctured with Arrogance, I doubt not it will be productive of as much Benefit to the Community at large, as the Proceedings of ſome Towns, lately publiſhed, not excepting the very modeſt Report of the Committee at Lancaſter.

THE town of Andover, at a meeting called for the purpose of hearing and considering the Address from the General Court, to the people of this commonwealth, after attending to the same, voted, nem. con. that they were satisfied therewith, and with the account of the expenditure of the public monies therein exhibited.

The town then chose a committee for the purpose hereafter expressed, who made the following report, which, after mature consideration, was accepted and approved nem. con.

The committee appointed to consider what measures are necessary for promoting industry, economy, and those other virtues which are represented by the legislature, in their address to the people, as necessary to form the basis of national happiness, take leave to report: That, in their opinion, a deviation from the principles of industry and economy has been the great cause of the scarcity of specie, the delinquency in the payment of taxes and in the discharge of private debts; which delinquency naturally tends to mar the reputation and destroy the energy of government, and to produce impatience in creditors as well as uneasiness and complaint in debtors, and that from hence arises the concern and disquietude of many in the community: Your committee therefore consider this deviation as a fruitful parent of the evils we now suffer, and as threatening us with speedy and complete ruin unless prevented by a thorough reform. We therefore consider it of the highest importance to revert to those principles from which we have declined, and to exert ourselves for the encouragement of the manufactures of our own country, in every proper way which will consist with that business, which ought to engage our first attention, viz. the cultivation of our lands, and for this purpose the following resolve is proposed to be adopted by the town.

Whereas the legislature have warned these people of being "in the precise channel in which the liberties of states have been swallowed up," and the warning, solemn as it is, appears to be founded in the highest reason, and it is a part of sound wisdom to convert misfortunes and calamities into the means of advantage, in cheerful imitation of the patriotic example set us by the first magistrate of the commonwealth, his council, and the legislature of the state: we hereby resolve, to "refrain from, and as far as in our power to prevent the excessive use and consumption of articles of foreign manufacture, especially articles of luxury and extravagance, and that we will exert our best endeavours for the promotion of industry and our own manufactures:" and in particular, That we will exert ourselves to encrease our wool and flax, as far is practicable.

That we will, as far as may be avoid killing our sheep or selling them for slaughter, after shearing time, until the wool shall be serviceable for clothing.

And that we will exert ourselves to promote and encourage the manufacture of wool and flax and other raw materials into such articles as will be useful in the community.

And the inhabitants of the town of every description, but heads of families in particular, are hereby solicited, as they would falsify the predictions, and disappoint the hopes of those who are inimical to our Independence and Happiness, as they would gratify the anxious wishes of our best friends, and the friends of freedom in general; as they regard the political well being of themselves and posterity; as they hold precious the memory of the heroes and patriots, and of our own kindred, who have sacrificed their lives that we might enjoy the fruits of virtuous freedom, to unite in this resolution, and to exert their utmost influence in every proper way to promote the important design of it.

And upon this occasion, we apply ourselves to the good sense and virtuous dispositions of the female sex; to the younger as well as to the elder, that they would by their engaging examples, as well as in other proper ways, devote that power of influence, with which nature has endowed them, to the purpose of encouraging every species of economy in living, and particularly that neat plainness and simplicity in dress which are among the tokens of a good mind, and which seldom fail to command the esteem of the virtuous and wise; giving preference to that clothing which is produced from our own flocks and from our own fields.

Your committee upon considering the principal obstacles that lie in the way of the desired reform, are clearly of opinion, that an undue use of spirituous liquors has a powerful influence to enervate the body, to enfeeble the mind, and to promote dissipation, idleness, and extravagance, which are the never failing causes of poverty and ruin: they therefore consider it of the highest importance, to refrain from ourselves, and to discountenance in others, the undue use of spirituous liquors.

From the NEW-HAMPSHIRE PACKET.

The following curious Paper is an exact Copy of the Warning for a Meeting of the Town of Rowley.

ADVERTISEMENT.

By Virtue of a Warrant from the Select-Men of the Town of Rowley, to me directed.

THESE are to notify and warn all the inhabitants of said town, that are qualified to vote in town meetings to assemble and meet at the meeting house in the Second parish in sd town, on Wednesday, the thirty-first day of January instant, at 2 o'clock after Noon, to act on the following perticulars (or any other matter or thing) they shall think best when mete

First—To chuse a moderator for said meeting.

Secondly—To See if the Town will Chuse a Committee to enquire into the Conduct of a number of men, that we have been inform'd, went from the County of Suffolk into one of the Western Counties, and made prisoners of One Shattock, and two other men; and brought them to Boston, and committed them to Gaol which conduct is by some supposed to be Contrary to our Constitution, and the laws of this State. And if So, may be the Means of a Very Great Effusion of blood &c.

Thirdly—To See if the Town will send a Petition to his Excellency the Governor, and Councel, Praying that all Hostile Measures might Subside if it might be any ways consistent with the Safety of this Commonwealth, till Such Time as there Shall be a New General Court.

John Brocklebank jun. Constable of Rowley.

Rowley, Jan. 27, 1787

The town met agreeably to the above notification, and disdainfully rejected every motion made, unless that of choosing a moderator. Captain Benjamin Adams, Rufus Wheeler, and one more, whose name has not come to hand, (but ought with the others to be hand d to posterity) were the only persons who voted against the majority. Adams is said to be the person who framed the notification.

☞ The *Letter-Bag* of the Brig *Favorite*, Captain *George Lyon*, for LONDON, will be taken from the Post-Office this Day. Feb. 21.

†‡† Part of the Donation of Messieurs Hallam and Henry will To-morrow Morning, at 10 o'clock, be distributed in BREAD, at the Court-House, to the Poor of this city and liberties. Feb. 21.

This Day, at Twelve o'Clock,

Will be Sold at the Coffee-House,

A large Brewer's Dray,

and a Parcel of Deerskins.

Feb. 21

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

This Day, the 21st Instant,

At Nine o'Clock in the Forenoon,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

At the City Vendue, twelve

Elegant Mahogany Chairs,

With damask bottoms, a sofa and set of handsome Window Curtains: Also, a set of Table China, and a quantity of Kitchen Furniture.

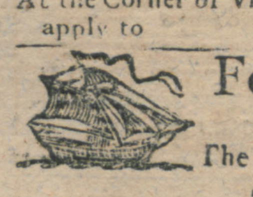
A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf



For Washington,

(North-Carolina)

The Sloop PEACE and PLENTY,

Samuel B. Lewis, Master;

WILL sail in 8 or 9 days: is a good vessel; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply at Jacob Clement's Store, the north side of Market street, between Front and Water streets, or the Master on board. Feb. 20.

Philadelphia, February 18 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the Premises, in the Manor of Moreland township, on Thursday the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilson, and Benjamin Witherington: taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 20, 1787.

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requested to bring in their accounts to Messrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Assignees to ascertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joshua Byron.
Peter Whiteside,
George Schroppel,
Thomas Billington,
} Assignees.

Philadelphia, February 20.

John Henderson,

COACH PAINTER,

Has removed his SHOP into Fourth street, next door but two to the Indian Queen;

Where he carries on his Business of COACH and SIGN PAINTING, as usual,

Jappaning, High-varnishing and Gilding,

Signs, Shew-Boards, Fire-Buckets, &c. &c. done at the most reasonable Prices. 2aw3w

To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a stone house in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the Hon. Edward Shippens country seat. Likewise to be Let a good house and lot, convenient for a ship yard, or any other business, at the upper end of Kensington. Also a ship-yard one hundred feet front, adjoining the subscriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kensington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2awim BENJAMIN EYRE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of Edward Thomas, Joseph Reeves, James Gaskill, John Brown, William Stephenson, insolvent debtors confined in the gaol of Burlington county for debt, that they be & appear before the judges of the inferior court of common pleas for said county, on Tuesday the 20th day of March next, then and there to shew cause if any they have why an assignment of the said debtors estates should not be made for the benefit of all their creditors, and the said prisoners be thereupon discharged from their confinement pursuant to an act of the legislature of said state, entitled, "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors. Feb. 14, 1787. New Jersey, Burlington.

cop1w MARTIN THOMAS.

To be Let,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

Woodstock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wissahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient house, a tenant's house, smoak house and very large commodious stables, coach house, &c. one of the largest and best gardens in the state; also a very good apple orchard.

To be sold at private sale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile stone on the Wissahickon road, and directly opposite Mr. Harrison's house. There is on the premises a good brick house, and large wooden barn.

Also to be sold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above. For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-street. Feb. 20 eo3w

To be Sold for a Term of Life,

A Likely, hearty, NEGRO WENCH, about 18 years of age: she is registered according to law. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, February 19.

LITERATURE.

A Sale of Books by Auction

Will be held To-Morrow and Saturday Evenings, February 22d and 24th, At

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Under the Great Lamp in Pewter-Platter-Alley.

This Collection will contain several English, French, and Latin Publications of Genius, Taste, Erudition and Science, viz.

HARRIS's complete Collection of Voyages & Travels, with elegant Copperplates, 2 vols folio.

Bowen's complete Atlas of the known World, 68 folio Plates.

Modern Histories, and Memoirs.

Law, Divinity, and Philosophy.

Classics, Poetry and Novels, &c.

CATALOGUES may be had at the Circulating Library and Book-Store, in Market street, where Books are Bought, Sold, or Exchanged. Feb.21 4sp

THE Managers of the State-Lottery are under the necessity of further postponing the drawing of the *Third Class*, for want of a place to draw it in; this, they hope will be supplied in a day or two, of which the public shall be informed.

Tickets may be had, in the mean time, at the Office. Such as have drawn Prizes in this Class, will be taken in exchange for others which are not drawn.

February 22, 1787.

WAS stolen last evening between the hours of 5 and 6, from a house at the corner of Pine and Third streets, a silver Cream Bucket, pierced and engraved, not marked, with a Ladle belonging to it. a silver Sugar Dish, chased and marked H. S. six silver Tea Spoons, with a feathered edge not marked, a pair of silver Tea-Tongs marked S. S. a large black sattin Cloak, lined with black and trimmed with black crape, one ditto of black mode, lined with black and trimmed with dove ribband. Whoever secures the above articles, shall receive *Ten Dollars*, or in proportion for any of them. If the thief is also secured *Twenty Dollars* will be paid by the printers hereof.

February 19, 1787. eptf.

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a short passage from Malaga, laying at Race-street wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raisins in jars and kegs almonds, lemons, china and sour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercasks, all in excellent order.

Also, just arrived in the ship Birmingham, Walter Kerr, master, from Bristol, and now Landing on William Fisher's wharf, above Arch street,

A few hogsheads best House Coal;

Containing about 20 bushels each hogshead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in small kegs: Spades, shovels, and a general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, for sale by the package.

They have likewise for Sale,

Best London bottled Porter in casks, double Gloucester Cheese in tubs and hampers, iron Castings, Grindstones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Assortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwstf.

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been master of a ship for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced seaman and artist, of a respectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indisputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. Feb. 5

CAUTION.

Six Dollars Reward.

ON the 22d instant, about 7 or 8 o'clock at night, as the subscriber was driving his waggon on the Lancaster road, about 3 miles above Middleton, some villain stole in at the hinder part of the waggon, and carried off a Bag with some Clothes, and a number of Letters and other Papers; among which was an Order from the honorable the supreme executive council, on David Rittenhouse, esq, for 200*l.* in favour of a certain Mr. Skinner, and by said Skinner assigned over to Daniel Duncan, of Shippenburg, and also a Bond of 100*l.* from the hon. Arthur St. Clair, esquire, payable to the said Daniel Duncan. These are therefore to warn all persons against purchasing or taking an assignment on either of said Instruments of Writing, and to request any person to whom they may be offered, to stop them, and have them lodged in the hands of some Magistrate; and I do hereby offer Six Dollars as a Reward, besides reasonable charges, to any person who will detect the said Villain, so that he may be prosecuted to conviction.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

Shippenburgh, Cumberland county, Jan. 24, 1787.

WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&stf

Four Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in the Northern-Liberties of Philadelphia, an Apprentice LAD, named *Eliphalet Clark*, about 5 feet 8 inches high, swarthy complexion, about 20 years of age, and is a housecarpenter by trade: had on when he went away, a halfworn fine shirt, and a new Russia sheeting shirt, a light coloured sailor's jacket and red under jacket, an old pair of buckskin breeches blue ribed stockings, a pair of strong shoes not much worn, a round hat bound; likewise took with him, a corduroy jacket and breeches, and a led coloured coating coat. Whoever takes the said Appentice Lad, and secures him so that his master gets him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges paid, by

Jan. 29 ABEL EVANS.

The Partnership between BINGHAM & COUSTY, is dissolved by mutual consent

Whitpain, (Montgomery county) January 29, 1787.

From the NEW-HAMPSHIRE SPY.

Mr. OSBORNE,

The following may fill a corner of your Infant Spy; if there is any thing original, natural or just, in thus sketching out a picture of a common *Town School*; where there are frequently such vast numbers of every size and sex sent together, as to create perpetual confusion, distract an illiterate Master, and frustrate the noble design in sending them.

The COUNTRY SCHOOL.

PUT to the door—the school's begun—
Stand in your places every one—
Attend - - - - - - -
- - - - - - - - -
Read in the Bible—tell the place——
**Job twentieth, and the seventeenth verse*—
Caleb, begin—*And—he—shall—suck*—
Sir, Moses got a pin, and stuck——
Silence!—stop Caleb—Moses! here!
What's this complaint?—*I didn't Sir*——
Hold up your hand—What is't, a pin?
O dear! I wont do so again——
Read on—*The increase of his—horse*——
Hold—H, O, U, S, E, spells house——
Sir, what's this word?—for I cant tell it——
Cant you indeed?—Why spell it—*Spell it*——
Begin yourself, I say,—*Who, I?*
Yes, try,—sure you can spell it—*Try*—
Go take your seats—and primers—go—
You shan't abuse the bible so——
Will pray Sir Master mend my pen?
Say, Master, that's enough,—Here Ben!
Is this your copy?—Cant you tell?
Set all your letters parallel.——
I've done my sum—tis just a groat——
Let's see it ——*Master, m' I g'out?*—
Yes; bring some wood in——What's that noise?—
It is not I Sir—tis them boys——
Come Billy read—What's that?——*That's A*——
Sir, James has snatch'd my rule away——
Return it James—Here rule with this—
Billy read on——*That's crooked S*——
Read in the spelling-book—begin——
The boys are out—Then call them in—
My nose bleeds—mayn't I get some ice,
And hold it in my breeches?——Yes——
John, keep your seat——*My sum is more*—
Then do't again—divide by four,
By twelve and twenty, mind the rule—
Now speak Manassah, and spell tool:——
I cant—Well try——T-W-L——
Not wash'd your hands yet—booby, ha?
You had your orders yesterday——
Give me the ferrule—hold your hand——
Oh! Oh!——There—mind my next command——
The grammars read—Tell where the place is——
C. sounds like K, in cat and cases——
My book is torn—The next—*Here not*——
E final makes it long——say note——
What are the stops and marks, Susannah?
Small points Sir—And how many Hannah?
Four Sir—How many George? You look—
Here's more than fifty in my book——
How's this? just come Sam?—*Why I've been*——
Who knocks?—*I dont know, Sir*—Come in!——
"Your most obedient Sir"—And yours—
Sit down Sir—Sam, put to the door:——
What do you bring to tell that's new
"Nothing that's either strange or true—
"What a prodigious school! I'm sure,
"You've got a hundred here or more:
"A word, Sir, if you please"—I will—
You girls, till I come in, be still——
"Come, we can dance to night, so you
"Dismiss your brain distracting crew,
"And come—for all the girls are there,
"We'll have a fiddle and a player"——
Well mind and have the sleigh-bells sent,
I'll soon dismiss my regiment——
Silence!—The second class must read
As quick as possible—proceed——
Not found your book yet? stand, be fixed—
The next read—stop—the next—the next:
You need not read again—tis well.
Come Tom and Dick, chuse sides to spell,
Will this word do?—Yes Tom spell dunce——
Sit still there all you little ones;——
I've got a word—Well speak it——*Gizzard.*
You spell it Sampson!—*G-I-Z*——
Spell conscience Jack——*K-O-N Con-*
S-H-U-N-T-S——Well done!!
Put out the next word——*Mine is folks*——
The next spell——*P-H-O-U-X*——
O shocking! have you all try'd—No——
Say Master—but no matter—go——
Lay by your books—and you, Josiah,
Help Stephen, make the morning fire.—

ONE day Dean Swift seeing a man fall from his horse in a slough, he rode up to him, inquiring whether he was hurt? 'No,' replied the farmer, 'but I am woundily bemired.' 'You make good the old proverb,' said Swift, 'The more dirt the less hurt.' The man seemed much comforted with the old saying, but said he had never heard of that proverb before; and no wonder, for Swift had made it on the occasion.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable

Piece of Marsh Meadow,

CONTAINING about 44 acres, divided into four lots, chiefly by good drains, and is mostly timothy, clover, and blue grass; situate on the main road running through the township of Tinecum, in Chester county. It is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of two landings on the river Delaware, to which it has a right: the banks belonging to this tract are in good order and easy to be supported. A considerable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchase (if desired) on paying interest for the same, and immediate possession given, or, if agreeable to the purchaser, a rent will be given for the same, equal to the interest of the purchase money, besides paying all expences on the same, for either a short or a long lease. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

PHILIP PRICE.

Kingsess, Feb. 20. 1aw7.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Lost or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the first of November last, somewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jersey—A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennsylvania. The said Certificate was for £.1430 18 5, given in the name of *Joseph Treat*, numbered 12119, dated October 1, 1786, and bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1785; it was signed David Rittenhouse, and counter-signed John Nicholson, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the said Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholson, esq. of Philadelphia; the hon Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jasper Smith, esq. of Fleming-town, shall receive the above Reward, and no questions asked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treasury of Pennsylvania, so that no other person than the just and rightful possessor of said Certificate can receive either principal or interest of the same.

MALACHI TREAT.

Philadelphia, February 7. 2aw

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kind of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of *Pennſylvania Donation Lands.*

Feb. 6 ep2w

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days-

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſ tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact ſum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. epIM

A QUANTITY OF

Boſton Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the laſt Emiſſion, by

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

In Front, near Market ſtreet. Feb 13 6ſp

Intelligence-Office,

Cheſnut ſtreet, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, ſo as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may beſt ſuit them.

Approved Notes Diſcounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing MONEY

Land-Office

Certificates furniſhed for Country People and others on the loweſt Terms; likewiſe, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents paſſed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Ready Money

Given for Soldiers Donation Lands of Pennſylvania

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the ſubſcriber, at his Office on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third door below Fourth ſtreet, and directly oppoſite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every perſon applying may be furniſhed with the exact ſum they may have occaſion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commiſſion.

Alſo, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and ſtate monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchaſe and ſale of houſes, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

Bank ſtock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.

Money may be Raiſed

At any time on certificates of this ſtate, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a depoſit or a ſale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&ſ

Thomas Forreſt.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handſome BAY HORSES, 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds.* Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe.

FOR SALE.

At the ſubſcriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horſes,

ſixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well ſtepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or ſaddle; a ſtrong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: alſo, a Pair of elegant *Cheſnut HORSES*, which will be ſold on moderate erms. JOHN HOOPE. w&ſtf

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A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

To be Sold or Let,

(And may be entered on immediately)

A Lot of Ground, pleaſantly ſituated in Haddonfield, New-Jerſey, containing 3 acres and 76 perches, with the improvements thereon; which are, a two ſtory brick houſe, kitchen, and ſhop adjoining, a frame barn and ſtable, a good milk houſe, a pump and a well, both fine water, a tanyard, mill houſe and currying ſhop; about one acre of the land is meadow, watered by a fine ſpring which riſes in the ground. For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, Philadelphia. *October* 11 eptf

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP.

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the ſign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for buſineſs, the houſe being large and roomy; ſituated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front ſtreet, two doors below Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Nov.7.*wtf.

A *BILLIARD TABLE* to be ſold. Enquire as above.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavernkeeper, are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1ſt day of May next, otherwiſe their accounts will be put into the hands of an Attorney: thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to preſent them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD, } Executors.
SETH WILLIS, }

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M

ANY Perſon who has a Plantation, containing about 2 or 300 acres of land, within 20 miles round of the city of Philadelphia, and is deſirous to take on loan the ſum of 350l. in ſpecie, and for ſecuring the payment within four or five years, to be reckoned from the 1ſt day of March, 1787, with lawful intereſt for the ſame, will mortgage the premiſes, and the lender be put in poſſeſſion, and the intereſt of the money to be taken out of the rent, let them apply, for further particulars, to the Printers hereof.

N. B. It is expected that there ſhall be two dwelling houſes on the place. w&ſtf

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TO BE LET,

A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White-Marſh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the ſtream is very conſtant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth ſtreets.

Feb 5, 1787. w&ſ3w.

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Cheſnut ſtreet to Lombard-ſtreet, New Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dreſs, the Crape Cuſhion, in the neateſt and moſt elegant taſte; plain cuſhions, curls, braids, &c. on the moſt reaſonable terms: From the number of cuſhions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reaſon to believe hat his cuſhions are the beſt in this city; and he aſſures them his cuſhing never will want craping, but will ſtand the crape till the cuſhing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his ſincere thanks to thoſe ladies that have favoured him with their cuſtom, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanted, nor no pains ſpared to give general ſatisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from wenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&ſtf.

Wanted at the *Delaware Works,*

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail factory. Wanted alſo, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing buſineſs. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeſhips will receive the uſual freedom dues, and alſo twenty dollars in ſpecie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, eſquire, in Cheſter-county; Mr. Thomas Haſtings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Chriſtopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine ſtreets.

Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co.

CAME to the Place of the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 31ſt of laſt month, a Black *MARE*, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, ſome white hairs in her forehead, and both her hind feet white, and appears to be about 7 years old. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Jan. 3 3ſw *WILLIAM WEST.*

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftſman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to at his houſe in Fith ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey of many parts of this ſtate; as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a arge collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&ſtf

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William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual. and Draws, at a moderate charge. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening laſt, was ſtolen out of the ſubſcribers's entry, in Market-ſtreet, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the ſame caſe, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever ſecures the thief, and recovers the property for me, ſhall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Nixon and *Foſter*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the firſt, ſecond and third quality, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply at their Counting Houſe, in Penn ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14ſp

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LEMONS.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth,

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks. Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,

Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corduroys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

December 8 w&ſtf

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear ſtreets,

DOUBLE and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugar
Muſcovado ſugars in hogſheads and barrels
Weſt India and ſugar-houſe melaſſes
Angliſh cheeſe in hampers
Rhode Iſland cheeſe
Old Jamaica ſpirits by the hogſhead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercaſk or gallon
Liſbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in caſes of three dozen each
Taunton ale in caſks, Briſtol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit Jan. 18 w&ſtf.

John Angus,

At his ſtore the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, juſt below Mr. Willing's new ſtores, and oppoſite Mr. Cuthbert's wharf, has for ſale,

LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle caſes
Old Jamaica ſpirits fit for immediate uſe, by the hogſhead or gallon
Coniac brandy and gin in caſes
eſt-India and country rum
Shone's and Hibbern's beſt porter
Taunton ale & brown ſtout
Molaſſes
Muſcovado, loaf and lump ſugars
Hyſon, ſouchong & bohea teas
Chocolate, muſtard and pepper
Mould candles in boxes
Raiſins in jars and caſks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Beſt Wiltſhire cheeſe
All ſorts of crockery and glaſs ware.

BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.

Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the ſhorteſt notice, and executed with care and diſpatch

---

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, nearly oppoſite the *Old Ferry*—An

Aſſortment of Goods,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearſkins
Frizes
Coarſe and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worſted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linens and ſheetings
Marſeilles quilting
imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other ſilk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muſlin ditto
Fine book muſlin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduaſoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & ſtraw Leghorn hats
Threads of all ſorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twiſt buttons
German ſteel
Shot
Beſt Dutch cordage aſſorted
Window glaſs of various ſizes
Writing and poſt paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, ſinglo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in caſes of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Beſt Holland Geneva in caſes
Snakeroot.

Alſo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ſtf

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TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

FOR SALE BY

James & John Craig,

TENERIFFE wine of a ſuperior quality in pipes, hhds. and qr. caſks.
Port, &
Madeira wine,
Old Cogniac brandy, Shrub,
Hyſon teas, and
Carolina rice,

all which they will ſell for ſpecie and paper money or exchange for produce.

N. B. An apprentice wanted. Jan. 19. mwſt

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets, have Imported in the lateſt *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool*, and *Glaſgow*,

SUPARFINE and common broadcloths
Bath coatings
A variety of ſuperfine narrow cloths, printed in ſtripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians and dimities, dyed & printed
Worſted and hair ſhags
Silk velvets & mole ſkins
Sattinets & black laſtings
Crapes, camblets and dorſeteens
Bedtickings
Iriſh linens
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Alſo,
Black and coloured Barcelonia ſilk handkerchiefs
Modes, ſattins & perſians
Rich black florentines
Black and white lace and edgings
Black and white point trimmings
Black and coloured oſtrich feathers
Scotch ounce threads in boxes, aſſorted, from No. 10 to 40
Scotch coloured threads
Scotch lawns, plain, figured, ſtriped checked
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Balaſore muſlin handkerchiefs

Juſt Landed out of the ſhip *Monmouth*, from *London*,

An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Faſhionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Conſiſting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the neweſt Fancies:

The above Articles will be ſold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the moſt *liberal Terms*, on ſhort credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

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Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muſcovado ſugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

Knox & Henderſon,

At their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, two Doors above the Coffee-Houſe, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Aſſortment of Seaſonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Veſſels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and roſe blankets
Green and ſpotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarſe and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Laſtings, tammies, durants
Worſted and cotton hoſiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Iriſh linens
Brown and white ſheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4 & 6.4 fine book muſlins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarſe and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing ſilks and twiſts
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe, per the ſhip Betley, *via* New-York—A beautiful Aſſortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the neweſt Taſte. *Dec.* 25 mw&ſtf

IF *William Patton*, Weaver, who came to this country from Kendal, in Weſtmoreland, Old England, about 14 years ago, and was in Philadelphia in the late war, during the revolution, be living in any of the United States, his ſon *George* would be glad to hear from him; or, if he be dead, a line from any perſon authenticating the ſame, and where he died, would be taken as a particular favour from his ſon, GEORGE PATTON.

N. B. Pleaſe to direct to *George Patton*, living with *B. Towne*, Printer, in Taylor's alley, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] THURSDAY, February 22, 1787. [No. 2513.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

---

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

This Day, the 22d instant (Feb.) at the Old Coffee-House, at half past 6 o'Clock in the Evening,

A Very compleat Tanyard, situate in the Northern-Liberties, on Fourth street continued and Pegg's Run, being part of the estate of Joseph Marriott, deceased: it contains 53 vats beside letches, handlers, limes, &c. a brick mill house, currying shop, and loft for drying of leather; the bark house, which is a frame, will contain upwards of 150 cords of bark: there are likewise on the premises, a good brick dwelling house with 2 rooms on the first floor and 4 on the second, a brick kitchen, and a commodious garden walled in with brick and covered with stone, a frame stable, fodder and chaise house, with a loft that will hold 4 or 5 tons of hay, the whole under cedar roofs, and in good order. Three years will be given for the payment of £.1200 with interest, and sufficient security. Attendance will be given, and farther particulars made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS MARRIOTT, Executor

N. B. At the same time will be sold a Quantity of Hemlock and Oak Bark. February 22. 3tw

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To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Saturday the 24th of February

next, at 12 o'Clock, at the Old *Coffee-House*, will be Sold at *PUBLIC VENDUE*, A

LOT of GROUND in Pottstown,

60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two story frame house 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, with 2 rooms on the first floor and 3 on the second, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a smoke house; there is also on the lot, a good store 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the same, and a stable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the same Time and Place will be Sold, one Undivided Fourth Part of the following TRACTS of LAND:

One tract containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, situate on the river Schuylkill, at the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3/4 acres, on the forks of the west branch of Schuylkill.

One tract adjoining the first described tract, containing 328 acres 123 perches and allowance.

One tract situate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill Creek, containing 210 acres and allowance.

One tract adjoining the last described, on Mill Creek, containing 283 acres and allowance.

One other tract on Mill Creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres and allowance.

One tract on a small branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

One tract on Norwegian creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches and allowance.

One tract, situate partly on the east and partly on the west side of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected, a commodious dwelling house, and two new saw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniences for erecting saw mills on Schuylkill, Mill creek and Norwegian, and the ease with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable. Jan 29

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

On Saturday the 3d of March next,

at 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue* at the *Merchants' Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second street, opposite to the New-Market, and Third street on the east; by Cedar street on the south; by Third and Fourth streets on the west; by Springet lane and Gaskell street on the north. A Plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-house in a few days.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid down; and the remainder is to be secured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Feb 16 1awt3sp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

CITY CONCERT.

At the CITY-TAVERN,

This Evening, the 22d Instant,

Will be Performed the 10th *Concert.*

ACT I.

The Grand Overture	Haydn
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violin	Borghi

ACT II.

Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
New Solo, Flute	Brown
Overture	Bach

ACT III.

Solo Violoncello	Tilliere
Favorite Quartett	Kammell
Overture	Toeschi

To begin precisely at 7 o'Clock.

Subscribers are requested to bring their Tickets.

February 22 3tp

THE Managers of the State-Lottery are under the necessity of further postponing the drawing of the *Third Class*, for want of a place to draw it in; this, they hope will be supplied in a day or two, of which the public shall be informed.

Tickets may be had in the mean time, at the Office. Such as have drawn Prizes in this Class, will be taken in exchange for others which are not drawn.

February 22, 1787.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. eptM

A QUANTITY OF

Boston Mackrel,

To be Sold for Paper Money of the last Emission, by

Simon Fishbaugh,

In Front, near Market street. Feb. 13 6tp

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb. 6 ep2w

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14. 3taw

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A Few Setts of Dr. *Gill*'s valuable Exposition on the New Testament, complete in 5 vols. royal 4to, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.

Also—A few setts of his Expositions on the Old Testament, in 6 vols. royal quarto, blue boards, as far as the 132 psalm—May be had of Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second street, near Vine street.

The above Expositions are critical, doctrinal and practical—abounding with instruction and real entertainment. The Exposition on the New Testament, being illustrated and confirmed from the most ancient *Jewish Writings*.

LITERATURE.

A Sale of Books by Auction

Will be held To-Morrow and Saturday Evenings, February 23d and 24th, At

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Under the Great Lamp in Pewter-Platter-Alley.

This Collection will contain several English, French, and Latin Publications of Genius, Taste, Erudition and Science, viz.

HARRIS's complete Collection of Voyages & Travels, with elegant Copperplates, 2 vols. folio.

Bowen's complete Atlas of the known World, 68 folio Plates.

Modern Histories, and Memoirs.

Law, Divinity, and Philosophy.

Classics, Poetry and Novels, &c.

CATALOGUES may be had at the Circulating Library and Book-Store, in Market street, where Books are Bought, Sold, or Exchanged. Feb. 22. 4tp

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WAS stolen last evening between the hours of 5 and 6, from a house at the corner of Pine and Third-streets, a silver Cream Bucket, pierced and engraved, not marked, with a Ladle belonging to it, a silver Sugar Dish, chased and marked H. S. six silver Tea Spoons, with a feathered edge not marked, a pair of silver Tea-Tongs marked S. S. a large black sattin Cloak, lined with black and trimmed with black crape, one ditto of black mode, lined with black and trimmed with love ribband. Whoever secures the above articles, shall receive *Ten Dollars*, or in proportion for any of them. If the thief is also secured *Twenty Dollars* will be paid by the printers hereof.

February 19, 1787. eptf

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street, *Last Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787* ep

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TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen

Yarn hose

Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys

Womens shoes in trunks

Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs

London porter in bottles

Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt

Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert street, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

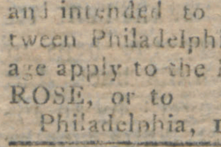
For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eoptf

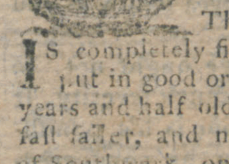


For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



For Londonderry,

The Ship ANN,

James Ramage, Master;

WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February. For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to

HAYNES & CRAWFORD,

Who are landing out of said ship,

Mould candles

White and brown Russia sheetings

Ravens duck

Russia sailcloth

Broad and narrow diapers

Huckabacks, Crarl

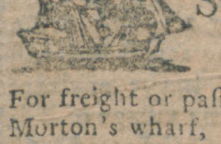
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch

Low priced Irish linens

Nails, &c &c.

All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.

January 11 eptf



FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY,*

JOHN BURROWS, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

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For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

This Day is Published, by

MATHEW CAREY,

In Front Street,

(Price a Quarter Dollar)

The American Museum,

For JANUARY, 1787:

CONTAINING,

1 COMFORT for America, or remarks on her real situation, her interests and her policy. By his excellency Benjamin Franklin, president of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
2 On the defects of the confederation.
3 Letter of a farmer aged 67, on the real cause of, and cure for Hard times, shewing how, in his early days, he saved 150 dollars per annum, but latterly was reduced to poverty. (This letter claims attention from every true American, farmers as well as others)
4 Causes of a country's growing rich.
5 Letter on the propriety of investing Congress with power to regulate trade.
6 Letter on American manufactures.
7 Common Sense. By Mr. Payne. Part the first: on the origin and design of government in general, with concise remarks on the English constitution. Part the second: on monarch and hereditary succession.

Medicine and Surgery, &c.

8 Account of Dr. Martin's cancer powder, with brief observations on cancers. By Benjamin Rush, M. D. &c. &c.
9 Treatise on the cure of the ague, by bathing the feet in a decoction of bark.
10 Treatise on the antiseptic virtues of vegetable acid and marine salt, in various disorders, accompanied with putridity, viz.. The dysentery, diabetes remittent fever, putrid sore throat. By William Wright, M. D.
11 Extraordinary case in surgery, communicated by Dr. Spalding to the Rev. Ezra Stiles, president of Yale college.

Agriculture.

12 On the culture of potatoes; published by order of the Philadelphia society for promoting agriculture.
13 On the advantage of cultivating aromatic or pungent grasses for sheep.
14 On the benefit of salt in agriculture. By Cadwallader Ford, esq; published by order of the Boston society for promoting agriculture.
15 Experiment for raising Indian corn in poor land. By Joseph Greenleaf, esq.
16 On the culture of carrots. By major Spooner. Published by order of the Boston society for promoting agriculture.

Characters.

17 A whimsical man.
18 A bachelor.
19 A married man.
††† The two last characters are allowed by competent judges, to be as highly finished as any ever delineated by the masterly hands of Theophrastus, Bruyere, or Butler
20 The honest fellow
21 The tippler

Fragments.

22 The prostitute
23 Negro trade
24 The slave

Humorous and Satirical Essays.

25 On self tormenting
26 On annual whitewashings. (Of this elegant piece it is sufficient to say, that it is the production of that inimitable master of wit and humour, the hon. F. H. esq; and is regarded as his chief d'œuvre)
27 Ludicrous account of the unparalleled prowess of his Britannic majesty's troops, in an attack upon a formidable detachment of kegs in the river Delaware.
28 Laughable misfortunes of an old bachelor with a *marble-hearted* lady.
29 Thoughts on good times

Sentimental and Moral Essays.

32 Comparison between the sexes
31 On the advantages arising to society from the intercourse with the fair sex.
32 Family disagreements, the frequent cause of immoral conduct.
33 The fatal consequences of luxury
34 On frugality
35 Wholesome scraps

POETRY.

36 The battle of the kegs. By the hon. F. H. esq.
37 Hyder Ali. By the late Dr. Ladd.
38 The prisoner. By Philip Frenau.
39 The incurable. By the late Dr. Ladd.
40 On a lady's birth-day. By Wm. Smith, esq.
41 Jehovah. By the late Dr. Ladd.
42 Receipt to cure a love fit.
43 Two blanks to a prize.
44 Receipt to make love
45 Female courtship.
46 The happy fire side.
47 The happy pair.
48 Advice to the married.
49 On a segar.
50 On a pipe of tobacco.
51 The broken rose.
52 Death song of a Cherokee Indian.
53 Remonstrance of Almasa, wife of Almas Ali Cawn.
54 Tale of the Mahometan hog.
55 Epitaph on an old horse.
56 The bat and the weazels.
57 On the death of a favorite cat.
58 On the death of a favorite dog.
59 The country meeting.
60 How cold it is.

The subscription for this Work is 18s. per annum, 9s. to be paid at the commencement of the first, and the same sum at the commencement of every other half year.

It is Sold by Messrs. James, Seddon, Dobson, Crukshank, Cist, Young, Waterman, and the Printer. mt

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TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

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WANTED,

A Woman that understands Country Business, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. Feb 9 co4t

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Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti scorbutic Dentifrice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley; A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

APPENDIX.

The following was handed in too late to be inserted in its proper place.

REASONS for the vote for adopting the report of the committee, to whom were referred the petitions of sundry inhabitants, praying that certificates of public debts may be made receivable for arrearages due to the state, for lands purchased previous to the revolution.

BECAUSE the mode of paying the arrears due on lands located or warranted before the 4th July, 1776, proposed by the report, would be highly beneficial to the state. Those arrears, it is computed, amount to 500,000l. and form a revenue not yet appropriated to any special purpose, except so much thereof as shall be sufficient to redeem the bills of credit emitted in 1781. As these bills do not now exceed the sixth part of the arrears, and are fully provided for by the report, we conceive it will be highly injurious to the state, to suffer so large a fund as is formed by the residue of the arrears to lie dormant and inactive any longer. It is our duty to diminish the public debt as soon and as much as possible, and thereby to lighten the taxes necessary for the payment of its interest. Judging from past experience, and the present state of things, we are persuaded, that if specie or those bills of credit, now few in number and confined to a few hands, are insisted on in payments for these arrears, this respectable fund, which may be so applied as to extinguish one third of our direct taxes, will be greatly endangered and certainly diminished. People will be driven to evade the payment, and to shelter themselves under tricks formerly practised, with difficulty detected, and which a general consent may render certain of success; but by making these payments easy in the mode proposed, by accepting that which is of specie value to the state, and which ought to be so to the individual, we shall secure the immediate payment of the greatest part, and deprive those who delay it of all further excuse. Add to this, that as patented land is of greater value than that which is in arrears, as the title becomes secure, and the proprietor is encouraged thereby to extend his improvements, we should by this means increase the objects of taxation, and render the state more able to support the public burdens. Thus, by alluring the people to pay the arrears in the way proposed, large sums would be saved to the state, which may otherwise be lost. A considerable part of the public debt, for which interest is annually paid, would be honorably discharged, and the vigor, resources and happiness of the state increased.

Because the adopting the report would be highly beneficial to a large body of our fellow citizens in every part of the state, who are in arrears for the lands they hold. It is well known that in almost every county, in Chester, Lancaster and York, and particularly in Berks and Northampton, as well as in the western and younger counties, lands have been long under cultivation, and yet remain unpatented. Large arrears are due upon many of these, with interest from ten to seventy years. These debtors are numerous, the debts have been suffered to accumulate to a distressing amount, and now rigorously to exact payment in a way difficult to be made, when an easy and just one presents itself, will be severity instead of justice. The sum of 500,000l. being in arrear, is perhaps more specie than there is in Pennsylvania (the city of Philadelphia excepted) and to enforce the payment of this, at a time when the people offer a consideration of equal value to the commonwealth, and are paying heavy taxes for the support of government, will distress or ruin many valuable citizens, and depopulate some parts of the state. It will give an opportunity to the men of wealth to possess them of the farms of the poor, and to sweep away these improvements for a trifling price; thus weakening the state, and destroying that equality of property on which the safety of a republic rests. If time for payment shall be given, it will but accumulate the debt, and tie up for many years a fund, which ought to be set in motion to relieve the state and its citizens. Nor can this mode of payment be considered as an undue indulgence to those who have neglected to pay in the bills of 1781, as others have done. It ought to be remembered, that those bills have been at a lower rate of depreciation, and were purchased for less money than the certificates of the state can now be procured with. And though they have been delinquent, we ought not to forget that they would have been enabled to have paid their debt to the state, had the state discharged the debt it owed to them.

Because the adopting the report would be highly beneficial to the public creditors. Among these we rank the holders of the bills of credit emitted in 1781. We are convinced that their interest would be best served, and these bills soonest redeemed, in the mode proposed. The fund has hitherto operated slowly. In the last nine months not more than 13,000l. have been sunk. These, who are so deeply in arrears, are discouraged from attempting a payment so difficult to be made in these bills or in specie alone; but they offer, and will no doubt exert themselves, instantly to pay one fourth in this manner, if the residue be accepted in certificates. This fourth will absorb the whole sum that is still unredeemed. But that large and suffering class of public creditors, the holders of certificates, will also be benefited. The measures recommended will increase the uses, and give a spring to the circulation of these certificates; and by convincing the people of the firm determination of government to discharge its debt, will restore in some degree the public confidence. Knowing that the current value of our public securities designates our national character, and is the standard by which the faith, the wisdom and the resources of Pennsylvania is measured, we wish to bring them by gradual and honest means to that value which the laws have stamped upon them. The state considers them as specie; it pays interest on them as such; it must finally redeem accordingly; and miserable is the policy which endeavours to keep them at a depreciated value in the hands of the public creditor, thereby at once injuring him, and exposing the credit of the state.

Because national justice, as well as national policy, demands the adoption of the report. We are sensible that the public necessities do not allow in all cases the debt of the state to be set off against its demands on the individual; but it is evidently unjust to distress our citizens (without any such necessity) for arrearages of long standing, when they have honest and just claims against the state to the same or a greater amount. The citizen in arrears, who furnished the state with his property or services to the same value, that instant, upon every principle of commutative justice, discharged the debt he owed. And nothing but a necessity, which does not exist, can justify our withholding the debt we owe with one hand, and enforcing the payment of that which is due with the other.

Because we conceive that public faith, far from being violated by the report, requires that it should be adopted. If those arrearages are considered as the fund provided for redeeming the bills of 1781, it should be remembered, that great part of those bills have been since that time sunk by direct taxation, and that the fund hath thereby been liberated from the whole demand, except for the sum of 64,000l. The redemption of this sum is effectually secured and provided for in the report, and would be effected by it in a much shorter time than in any other way proposed. As these arrears amount to a sum six or seven times greater than that, and cannot, we believe, be collected in specie, a regard to the public faith, which is pledged for the redemption of every part of the public debt, should prevent us from suffering so large a fund to be lost or unappropriated, when the public creditors have such just demands upon the state. It is only by shewing a readiness to embrace every proper occasion to diminish our debt, that public credit can be restored. When we have it in our power to sink so large a portion of our debt, to liberate our citizens from a great part of their taxes, to save from distress thousands of the landholders in the commonwealth, to relieve the public creditors, and to strengthen the credit and resources of the state, we think it contrary to every principle of national justice and national policy, to neglect the opportunity of securing these blessings to the state of Pennsylvania.

Robert Whitehill,
Thomas Kennedy,
David Mitchell,
William Findley,
Abraham Smith,
James M'Calmont,
John Piper,
John M'Dowell,
John Gilchreest,
Samuel Dale,
Jacob Miley,
Alexander Wright,
Theophilus Philips,
Thomas Beale,
David Davis,
James Barr,
Philip Kreemer,
Peter Burkhalter,
Joseph Heister,
Frederick Antes,
Gabriel Heister,
Robert Clark,
Robert Brown.

From the FREEMAN's JOURNAL.

MANY people complain of the shameful diminution in our exports of corn and flour, not reflecting that the immense number of useless horses, which is now the fashion for almost every farmer and citizen to support, does not a little contribute to this artificial scarcity. Formerly it was the custom, in several of these states, to plough and harrow the lands, as well as convey their produce to market, by means of oxen. That frugal mode of land carriage is at this time almost wholly discontinued, and such is the force of custom and prejudice, that I know many persons who would sooner carry their articles to market on their own shoulders than be seen driving an ox team. When I was a boy, my father conveyed his whole family to church on Sundays in a waggon drawn by two large oxen. I, his successor, would willingly pursue the same mode, and have more than once signified my intentions to my wife, who, however, absolutely and sullenly refuses to attend me, if thus conveyed; and indeed I find my whole family are in combination with her against me. What one horse devours annually, would plentifully support at least four labouring oxen; judge then what must be the loss sustained to the community by such a superabundance of these animals. The whole country is mounted on horse back, as if bound out (Quixot-like) upon schemes of knight errantry, and to engage in tilts, tournaments and perilous adventures. For a person of but middling consequence to be seen travelling a journey on foot is enough to disgrace him forever in the opinion of the genteel part of our country, and a young fellow in my neighbourhood, who sometime ago paid his addresses to a village lady at a few miles distance from his father's house, is at present under sentence of discharge from the girl's relations for no other reason in the world but making use of his legs to carry him to visit the object of his affections. Yours, &c

A COUNTRYMAN.

IT is a no less remarkable than melancholy consideration what an infinity of schemes have been fallen in upon this country, since the war, to gain a livelihood, or even acquire riches, without hard labour, or indeed labour of any kind. Air, fire and water are all pressed into our service to accomplish those effects which were in times past produced by the nervous arm alone.—He, for instance, who was once satisfied to tug at the laborious oar, is at length grown weary of his trade, and losing that content which is commonly the attendant of an industrious habit, racks his brains in midnight studies, to invent some means by which his canoe may make head against the stream, without the disagreeable necessity of recurring to the wonted efforts of labour. This whimsical spirit gave rise to the steam-boats, and some other ingenious fabrications, which I believe, however, are for the most part neglected at present, as being found not to answer the desired purpose when brought into common use.

A neighbour of mine, an honest mechannic of the fraternity of carpenters, who, previous to the revolution, used frequently to turn the crank with his own hand, whenever he wished to give his tools a touch of the grindstone, has at length discovered that method to be too laborious, and has now contrived a machine to go by water, which saves him the trouble.

This ingenious gentleman did not stop here. His wife, honest Barbara, became disgusted also with the usual mode of turning the spinning-wheel with her foot, and led her good man a most unhappy life till he would consent to set his noddle at work to contrive some method to relieve her from this tiresome and vulgar custom of giving motion to the wheel. Being, as it happened, a good natured man, he concluded to gratify her wishes, and spent two or three weeks damming up a stream of water at some distance from his house, and in six weeks more contrived some very ingenious wheel-work, which, upon raising a small water gate, drives the wheel round with surprising rapidity, the woman having nothing to do but set still under her shed and pull out the flax. 'Tis true, she spins in a manner out of doors, and is in danger of catching fevers and agues, but these are trifles when compared with the advantage of saving the labour of her feet.

This same worthy carpenter has struck out a plan to cultivate land, without being at the pains of ploughing. In a field designed for tillage he proposes to plant many millions of chesnuts, at the depth of about four inches, and 50 or 60 swine being then turned in, he asserts that those will effectually throw up the fresh soil, and with more expedition than any plough whatever.

But of all the schemes I have head of for living without work, I like that of our miller the best. He was formerly such an ass as to carry the bags of meal from the mill to the waggon on his back, but he is resolved to be such a fool no longer: by an additional wheel and a few fathoms of white rope he has contrived to make the mill do the work for him, and from a lean, peevish man, he is now become as fat, as jolly, and, above all, as lazy a fellow as you would wish to lay your eyes upon.

After all, the moralists of the age ought not to treat this vice of laziness with too much severity. It is natural to mankind, whereas labour is his punishment, an enemy that cannot wholly be conquered, and is submitted to only from necessity. For this reason, Virgil, the prince of poets, places it in hell, (among some other bad company) where I doubt not many good natured people would be glad it had still remained.

'——primisque in faucibus orci
'Et turpis egestas, letumque, laborque.'

Vir. Eneid. lib. 6. v. 177.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, Oct. 21.

THE silk manufacturers at Roveredo, in Austria, are enlarging their spinning house. This house is built on the banks of a rivulet, which turns a large wheel that communicates motion to a machine in the house, which spins raw silk without any person's touching it, farther than to set it going; and 'tis remarkable that it throws or winds off at least 6000lb. weight of silk in an hour.

Dec. 10. Lady Craven, after a tour from Vienna to Petersburgh, from thence across the vast Russian empire to Constantinople, in the environs of which she resided some time at the village of Belgrade, formerly the residence of the celebrated lady Mary Wertley Montague, has within these few days, returned to this metropolis, having, since the month of January last, traversed the greatest part of Europe.

A List of the Chief Justices of the King's Bench, from the Restoration to the present time.

Oct.	1660	Sir Robert Forster
Oct.	1663	Sir Edward Hyde, *impeached*
Nov.	1665	Sir John Keeling, *impeached*
May	1671	Sir Mathew Hale
April	1676	Sir Richard Rainsford
May	1678	Sir William Scroogs, *impeached*
April	1681	Sir Francis Pemberton, *impeached*
Jan.	1682	Sir Edmund Saunders
Sept.	1683	Sir George Jefferies, *impeached*
Oct.	1685	Sir Edward Herbert
April	1687	Robert Wright
April	1689	Sir John Holt
March	1710	Sir Thomas Parker, *impeached*
May	1718	Sir John Pratt
Feb.	1724	Sir Robert Raymond
Oct.	1733	Sir Philip Yorke
April	1737	Sir William Lee
April	1754	Sir Dudley Rider
Oct.	1756	Lord Mansfield
Nov.	1786	Francis Buller.

From these dates it appears, that Sir John Holt and Lord Mansfield, have held this post the longest; the first 21 years, and the last 30 years. The honors due to these respective chiefs, the future historians will best delineate.

The baronetage lately devolved to the honorable Mr. Temple, his majesty's envoy to the American states, is the same title that was enjoyed by the celebrated sir William Temple, ambassador extraordinary at the Hague. Sir William, dying in 1699 without male issue, the baronetage went to field marshal sir Richard Temple, of Stow, who, for his conduct and bravery in taking Vigo, was soon after created lord viscount Cobham of Great Britain, and upon his lordship's death, in 1749, the title of viscount went, agreeable to its patent, to his sister's son, the late lord temple, and is now enjoyed, together with the earldom of Temple and barony of Buckingham, by lord George, marquis of Buckingham, knight of the most hon. order of the Garter, who hath issue one son, (now earl Temple) born in March 1776. The original baronetage of the family went, upon the death of lord Cobham, in 1749, to sir Richard Temple, commissioner of the navy, the nearest in the male line, who died at Bath on the 15th ult. without issue. This title was granted in 1612, to sir Peter Temple, of Buckinghamshire, and is one of the most ancient of those heriditary honors. The magnificent seat and beautiful gardens of Stowe,* renowned for being perhaps the most elegant in Europe, were brought progressively to their present high finish and taste by their respective owners from sir Peter Temple, the first baronet, to their present noble possessor, the marquis of Buckingham, who enjoys about 17,000l. a year in the said county of Bucks, (of which he is lord lieutenant) and near as much more in Dorset, Somerset, and other counties of England, besides upwards of 10 000l. a year with the earldom of Nugent, and viscounty and barony of Clare, in Ireland which must devolve upon the marchioness his lady, or to her descendants, upon the demise of lord Nugent, her ladyship's father. It is almost unnecessary to say, that in addition to these numerous titles and immense fortune, the marquis of Buckingham, tho' not yet thirty four, is (with the most complete education) reputed to be the best informed, and perhaps the most accomplished statesman in these kingdoms. When the lord lieutenant of Ireland, his amdinistration in that kingdom stands unequalled for having given satisfaction to, and gaining the confidence of that generous people. His lordship and Mr. Pitt are brother and sister's children. Mr. Pitt was born on the 28th of May, 1759.

* *The Gardens at Stowe occupy more than 370 acres.*

AMERICA.

BOSTON, February 8.

Yesterday arrived in town, major Haskell, and Monsieur Borie, who left head-quarters on Tuesday morning, with dispatches from the hon. general Lincoln; to his excellency the governor.

Head Quarters, Petersham, Feb. 5, 1787.

DEAR SIR,

I am this moment informed by a gentleman from Chesterfield, in the state of New Hampshire, that he met Shays this morning, about six miles on this side of that town, who had about one hundred men in a body; that he saw on the road, scattered the distance of ten miles, two hundred men more; they appeared in a miserable abject state. Other men who had been with Shays, had, as he heard, taken different routes to their homes. Thus, sir, it appears that those men, who were his followers, were so dispersed, that we have nothing to fear from them in this part of the country. By the last accounts from Berkshire, the insurgents were embodying in different parts, with a design, as general Patterson, supposed, to attack him. I shall march into that county with a considerable body of men, taking Northfield and Deerfield in my route. The very shew of a force in different parts of the country will be of consequence.

Nine o'clock, P. M.

I have received further accounts from Shays's troops; they confirm the above, besides his informing them, that each man must take care of himself.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect, your excellency's obedient servant.

B. L. LINCOLN.

His Excellency governor BOWDOIN.

Petersham, Feb. 6, 1787. 7 o'clock, A. M.

DEAR SIR,

About three hours since, I had the honor of receiving your excellency's favour of the 4th, with the doings of the general court. I am exceedingly pleased with their decision and firmness. Their present doings have a complexion which ensure that perseverance necessary for the crushing in the most effectual manner, a rebellion which has struck at the very existence of our constitution.

By the dispersed state of the insurgents, I suppose the sending out other troops will be altogether unnecessary at present. I think we had better re-inlist a sufficient number out of those now in the field, as they have obtained some knowledge of duty.

I have the honor to be, dear sir, with real esteem, your humble servant.

B. LINCOLN.

Governor BOWDOIN.

The foregoing letters were laid before both branches of the legislature, by order of the governor; and in consequence of their message to him, and the advice of council thereon, his excellency has been pleased to countermand, for the present, the orders lately issued for raising of other troops.

A letter from a gentleman, dated Petersham, Sunday evening, February 4, 1787, says, "Information being received, that Shays had decamped, and marched for Petersham, orders were given to pursue him last evening. We performed a most tedious march of thirty miles, without once stopping to refresh the troops, through roads unbeaten since the snow—no houses on the way of consequence enough to afford us relief, and showers of snow at intervals driven against us by the wind, which blew most violently. Under such circumstances you may easily conceive the troops must have suffered much—many were frozen—some very badly, and a few, it is supposed, have otherwise suffered by the length of the march and the severity of the weather. The greatest military genius, must, I think, have had his ardour a little damped.

"Shays arrived here last night—we came upon him about nine o'clock in the morning——he never knew of our approach until we were within half a mile of him, and then they all fled in parties of 30 and 40. We have taken about 150 of them, a few sleighs, &c. Shays has gone to Athol, a town about eight miles from this, and it is supposed will go on to Northfield, and quit the country, if possible. His men fired a few shot at our lighthorse, but did no damage.

"The severity of the weather increased towards morning, the snow being light and the wind very high our men could not distinguish the road, and the slippery state of it added to our difficulty in marching. Had not these events taken place, we should have captured the greatest part of them. The unexpected arrival of our troops, and the vigour and firmness which they display on all occasions have quite disheartened the insurgents, and therefore I think they will never face us

"Their conduct has been extremely vile to those who have been so unfortunate as to fall into their hands. They have picked the pockets of many gentlemen, and kept them on a bare subsistence. They quarter on the inhabitants, and never make them the least compensation; many of their men of character and influence have left them.

"General Putnam had a conference with Adam Wheeler, the day before we left Hadley; he expressed great dissatisfaction at his present situation, and told the general he would leave them as soon as possible; he has not been with them since; from this and other circumstances, a period is soon expected that will soon terminate the rebellion."

A letter from Worcester, dated Tuesday evening, February 6, 1787, says, "Matters of great, have swallowed up those of lesser consequence. The important intelligence which you have undoubtedly received, will make it quite unnecessary for me to give you any account of what may have occurred at this post. Yesterday the principal leaders of the insurgents crossed the line over into the state of New-Hampshire; others are following them. Some small parties are still hovering about in this and the neighbouring counties, "not knowing where to get rest for the soles of their feet." The great body of rebellion is broken, and now languishing! The main business is accomplished; but I presume, to restore every thing to good order, and to fix the public tranquility on a solid basis, it will be necessary to have 1000 or 1500 troops stationed in those counties for 4 or 5 months at least. The reasons for such proceedings are obvious, but too numerous here to mention. We are all in high spirits, and doubt not our friends in Boston participate in the general joy."

A large number of the inhabitants of the town of Attelborough, from a consideration of the danger that has arisen and might still arise from those bodies called conventions, and from a certain knowledge of one of their members having declared that it was his wish that the constitution of this commonwealth was annihilated petitioned for a town-meeting, which was accordingly held on Monday, the 19th ult. when the delegates from that town to the convention, were, by a great majority, in a very full meeting, dismissed. Though the town of Attleborough has been encumbered with som extraordinary characters, yet by far the greater part of the inhabitants of said town have been, and still are, firm friends to the constitution and government of this commonwealth, whose exertions in support thereof, merit the thanks of every friend to good order and government.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 22.

Yesterday the Speaper and forty-four Members of the General Assembly met at the State House, but wanting two of being a quorum, adjourned till this morning.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Feb. 15.

"Commercial affairs are still in the same embarrassed situation as formerly; very few vessels building, and American seamen mostly out of business, unless they are shifty enough to get entered on board some foreign vessel. Several of our old marine captains are at this moment absolutely starving, whom their country ought to employ in exporting that produce which is at present carried off by strangers and enemies. What little trade we have in our own bottoms is confined to these states, and the West Indies, and even that turns out to very little account, molasses being the chief article we can import from such islands as we can trade with. Happy would it be for the United States were their manufacturing spirit equal to their commercial but convulsions and discontent seem to be the lot of the present age, owing principally to that habit of dissipation and idleness which has succeeded œconomy and frugality. But it is useless to make ourselves unhappy for what we cannot prevent. Man, at the best, is but a poor fretful being, with no other means to escape the calamities of the times, but by endeavouring to forget them."

The house of delegates of the state of Maryland, have adjourned to the 20th of March, after having set upwards of eight weeks, and leaving the most material business of the session unfinished. The cause of this extraordinary procedure, it is said, was owing to a difference in opinion between the senate and house of delegates, relative to a paper emission of money: A bill for which purpose having been sent up to the senate for concurrence, and unanimously rejected.

In an address to the house of delegates on their determination to adjourn, the senate regret that no measures have been taken to comply with the requisitions of Congress for raising a troop of horse; that the assessment bill to bring money into the continental treasury, which they had been officially informed was empty, had not passed; that no deputies were appointed to meet in convention in May next, at Philadelphia, for federal and commercial purposes, though first urged and proposed by themselves; and declare that they cannot account for postponing the consideration of these great and interesting subjects, unless it be to appeal to the people at large upon the bill for an emission of paper money; which appeal can only tend to weaken the powers of government, and to disseminate division and discord among the citizens, at a crisis when the energy of

the one, and the union of the other, are more than ever neceſſary, &c."

The houſe of delegates in reply, declare, "The length of your meſſage, and the communication of it within a few hours only of the propoſed time for cloſing the ſeſſion, prevents us from making full obſervations on it. We ſhall only ſay in reply, that we have paid every poſſible attention to the public affairs of the union, and the intereſt and happineſs of our people. You have thought proper to overrule every material ſyſtem propoſed by us for theſe purpoſes, and have brought forward nothing effectual in their ſtead The people muſt decide upon our conduct and yours, as to the utility, policy and rectitude of the ſyſtems reſpectively propoſed; and we truſt we can meet our God, and our country, with conſciences as quiet and undiſturbed as you own.

We repeat our requeſt to cloſe the ſeſſion this evening.

By order,
W. HARWOOD, Clerk."

Extract from a meſſage of the ſenate, Jan. 20, 1787.

In anſwer to your meſſage of this forenoon by Mr. Sherwood, we ſhall barely remark, that the ſyſtem of an emiſſion of paper money, the only one propoſed by your houſe to provide for the exigencies of government, appeared to us to be utterly incompetent to afford relief, and was therefore unanimouſly rejected by this houſe. It is not the province of the ſenate to point out the ways and means of raiſing money from the people; had we preſumed to offer in a meſſage any plan for this purpoſe, you might have conſtrued it a departure from the ſtrict line of our duty and a breach of your privilege: however, we have more than once intimated our earneſt deſire to co-operate with you, and to afford every aſſiſtance in our power in deviſing and adopting ſuch meaſures as might effectually extricate us from our preſent and preſſing difficulties, with the leaſt poſſible burthen and charge to the people, and you have declined any intercourſe with us for theſe purpoſes.

From the Norfolk and Portſmouth Journal.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber ſome time ſince publiſhed a piece in this paper, intimating he would proſecute all ſuch perſons as ſhould continue in this ſtate contrary to the laws thereof, and in direct violation of them—I do now therefore (as a citizen) according to what I held forth in the publication, deſire every perſon or perſons, who are well wiſhers to their country, to give me due information of ſuch delinquents. Let not the Amor Patriæ! be any longer ſtifled. WILLIAM ROBINSON,
State's Attorney for Norfolk.

From the NEW-JERSEY JOURNAL.
To the CITIZENS of the STATE of NEW JERSEY.

COMPLAINTS of the hardneſs of the times and ſcarcity of money are become exceedingly univerſal, and almoſt every one is ready to allow that luxury, extravagance, and want of induſtry, are the ſources which give riſe to the ſame; and no effectual remedy for theſe evils ſeems yet to be inveſtigated. Many expected that the late loan would be ſufficient to ſupply the ſcarcity of caſh, and afford a proper circulating medium; but as long as we purſue our preſent mode of living all the good purpoſes intended by that loan will ſurely be defeated.

According to the diviſion of the money let on loan, I find the county of Eſſex neither the higheſt nor the loweſt hence I ſhall fix upon it as a medium. Although I am unuſed to calculations of this ſort, I will venture to make a rough one.

Suppoſe there are in Eſſex 2000 families, and that 1000 of them will, in the preſent year, pay to the merchants for coatings and coarſe cloaths, thirty ſhillings each, this amounts to £.1500 0 0
The intereſt of which, at 6 per cent. is 90 0 0

Total amount, 1590 0 0

Then the other twelve counties, according to this ſuppoſition, will each of them expend as much, which, together with Eſſex, amounts to £.20670 0 0

This you will obſerve to be expended in the neceſſaries of life, in regard to ſuperfluities, where is the perſon daring enough to venture a calculation! But the moſt moderate muſt allow, that the ſuperfluities far exceed the income of the ſtate, hence in the ſhort period of five years, the hundred thouſand pounds are gone, and we involved in debt, without any means of payment.

All methods hitherto tried to make New-Jerſey a commercial ſtate have failed; and conſidering its ſituation, it is probable always will fail. Nature has evidently deſigned us for iron, ſtock, and manufactures. Let us attend to her dictates, and neglect the gewgaws of foreign countries, New-York and Philadelphia, and we can aſſuredly not only help but enrich ourſelves. The bowels of our mountains produce iron in abundance, and the ſurface if properly attended to would probably become more uſeful. It is ſo replete with rocks and roughneſs as render them unfit for tillage, yet if cleared and fenced would make excellent paſture for ſheep and horned cattle. This is an experiment which has not yet been tried. Why ſhould not ſheep and cattle thrive as well in our mountains as in the mountains of other countries?

In order to make an experiment for the increaſe of wool and fleſh, and render theſe barren mountains profitable to the country, the following method, with all due reſpect to the public, and with an earneſt requeſt to the wiſe, the candid, and the lovers of their country, for their amendments and corrections, is humbly propoſed.

1. That a number of gentlemen ſhall form a company (no matter how many, the more the better) by ſubſcription, in ſome ſuch manner as follows:

2. That twenty pounds ſhall be reckoned a ſhare in the company.

3. That every perſon who ſhall ſubſcribe twenty pounds ſhall be entitled to a vote in the election of all officers for managing the affairs of the company.

4. That any ſubſcriber may have as many join him as pleaſe, with whom he is to account, but the books to reckon with none but the ſubſcriber.

5. Any gentleman may ſign for as many ſhares as he pleaſes, and be ſubject to a proportionable profit and loſs, but have one vote only in the choice of officers.

6. That one fourth part of the ſubſcription money ſhall be paid in three months after ſigning, and the remaining three fourths at ſuch times as ſhall be agreed upon by a majority of the ſubſcribers, at the firſt meeting hereafter appointed.

7. That the money ſubſcribed ſhall be kept in ſtock for the uſes aforeſaid, without any deduction or diviſion, for the term of three years.

8. That not any ſubſcriber after having ſubſcribed and paid his fourth part, and ſhall refuſe to pay in the remainder, ſhall have liberty to withdraw what he has paid, but it ſhall remain in ſtock for the three years abovementioned, without his receiving any advantage therefrom.

9. That theſe articles ſhall be ſubject to ſuch additions, amendments, and alterations as may be judged neceſſary or expedient from time to time.

10. That the firſt meeting of the ſubſcribers be had at the houſe of John Smith, of Springfield, on Monday the 2d of April next, at ten o'clock in the morning.

Thoſe gentlemen who have not ſubſcribed and wiſh to promote the intereſt of their country, as well citizens as thoſe of the neighbouring ſtates, in this way, are requeſted to give their attendance at the above time and place.

Subſcriptions are taken in by colonel Oliver Spencer and Dr. Halſtead, Elizabeth Town; major Samuel Hayes and Mr. Joſeph Banks, Newark; Daniel Marſh, Eſq. and major John Craig, Rahway; captain John Scudder and Mr. Jeſſe Clark, Weſtfield; colonel Samuel Potter, Turkey; captain Benjamin Lane, Scotch Plains; Dr J. Canfield, Morris Town; Stephen Day, Eſq. South-Hanover; capt. Elijah Squier, Canoe-Brook; Mr. Walter Smith, Springfield; Dr. John Condict and Mr. John Lindſley, Orange; colonel Ellis Cook and major Pruden Alling, N. Hanover.

February 13, 1787.

SHIP NEWS.

Saturday laſt arrived at New-York a Britiſh Packet from Falmouth, after 25 days paſſage. We do not underſtand that any advices by this conveyance are received in town, but expect that our paper of to-morrow will contain extracts from the Engliſh papers by this very quick paſſage.

A letter from London, dated Jan. 3, mentions the arrival of the Harmony, captain Willet, in 25 days from this port.

Extract of a letter from Greenock, dated December, 25, 1786.

"The Ship Alexander, captain Ritchie, put in here the 2d inſt. in diſtreſs, not being able to make Cork—On the 24th Sept. ſhe loſt her maſts in a gale of wind, and after having ſeen the Iriſh coaſt twice, on the 20th Nov ſhe loſt both boats, &c. in a ſtorm. We are happy to adviſe you that the ſhip's people and paſſengers are all in good health."

†‡† Part of the Donation of Meſſieurs Hallam and Henry will, This Morning, at TEN o'Clock, be diſtributed in BREAD, at the Court-Houſe, to the Poor of this city and liberties. Feb. 22.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 22, 1787.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

1	Prize of	2000 Dollars
2		1000
2		500
14		100
27		50
883		16
929	Prizes.	
2471	Blanks.	
3400	Tickets in the Wheels.	

There are at preſent but 2 2-3 blanks to a prize.

The Lottery is 1478 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 3/3 12-100dth more than at the commencement of the drawing.

The Drawing of the Lottery will be reſumed *To-Morrow*, the 23d inſtant, at 10 o'Clock, at the COURT-HOUSE.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

For Private Sale

A Plantation or tract of land containing 123 acres, ſituate in New-Providence townſhip, and county of Montgomery; about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 miles from Norris-Town, and one from the river Schuylkill: there is on the premiſes a large ſtone Dwelling Houſe, 42 feet by 30, four rooms on a floor with cellars underneath the whole, and an excellent ſpring of water nigh the door:—alſo a ſquare Log Houſe, with a never failing ſpring in the cellar, a log barn and ſtables, about 65 acres cleared, greateſt part of which has been lately manured with lime, the remainder well timbered; there is a ſufficient quantity of meadow, part of which is watered, two orchards, one bearing good fruit, the other lately planted: all in good repair and the title indiſputable—any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *William Kidd*, nigh the draw-bridge, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes. THOMAS ROSSITER, ſen.
Feb. 20. 3w1aw

To be Sold at Private Sale,

(And may be entered upon the 25th of March next)

THAT commodious and well-accuſtomed Tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county, the ſign of the Ship General Waſhington: the houſe is of brick, 30 feet front and 40 feet deep, three ſtories high, excluſive of the cellar, four rooms on a floor, all well finiſhed, two kitchens, two ovens, and a well (allowed to be the beſt water in the town) at the kitchen door, an excellent ſtone ſtable that will hold 30 horſes, and 5 tons of hay, to which is annexed, a ſhed that extends along the whole; alſo, a Lot of Ground now occupied as a garden, in prime order, 80 feet front on the ſame ſtreet with the houſe, and 120 feet back: likewiſe, two other Lots, containing about 6 acres, highly improved, and produces graſs abundantly, and the whole of the premiſes is well encloſed: alſo, 430 acres of prime Land, lying in the Great-Cove, Bedford county, and is well watered, through which the great road leading from Maryland to Fort Pitt is laid, and a town lately laid out within a few perches of ſaid land. The title of the whole indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons purchaſing the whole or any part thereof, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes. JOHN HARPER.

Cheſter, February 21:

N. B. At leaſt one half of the purchaſe will be taken in public ſecurities, if the purchaſer chuſes. 2aw6t

WANTED, a Negro Servant, to work in a ſtore as Porter and Waiter; an active, ſtrong fellow, that is ſober and honeſt, not free, will have good wages for his ſervices, his maſter finding him in waſhing and cloathing—At the ſame Place is wanted, a WOMAN SERVANT, that underſtands dreſſing plain victuals and cleaning houſe. Enquire of the Printers: *Feb.* 21 3teop

It having been ſuggeſted by gentlemen in Congreſs, that ſome national improvements in the Engliſh language might be very uſeful in the United States, as obviouſly connected with the conſequences of the revolution, and a ſyſtem of Federal meaſures; and an attempt of this kind having been recommended in private converſation, by the moſt influential men in America—

Mr. *Webſter* propoſes,

On *Saturday Evening*, the 24th inſt.

To explain the utility, and prove the practicability, of reforming the Alphabet—of fixing both the Orthography and Pronunciation of the language—and of ſimplifying it, ſo that it may be learned, both by natives and foreigners, in leſs than half the time now required for the purpoſe. Remarks will be interſperſed, upon the hiſtory of the language—upon the *ſolemn dances* of the Jews—and the correſpondent cuſtom of *acting* upon the Greek and Roman theatres.

The Diſcourſe will be delivered in the Univerſity, to begin at 7 o'clock. Should the weather be very unfavorable, the Exhibition will be poſtponed till *Tueſday Evening* the 27th.

TICKETS, at 3/9, ſold by Mr. *Bailey*, and Mr. *Cruikſhank*, Printers. *Feb.* 21 3ſp

TO BE LET,

A Well-accuſtomed TAVERN in Frankfort, formerly occupied by Col *M'Veagh*; would ſuit for both Store and Tavern. For terms apply to *THOMAS TILLIER*, in Third ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet, or *PARNEL M'VEAGH*, in Frankfort.

It may be entered on the firſt of March *Feb.* 22 r

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of Edward Thomas, Joſeph Reeves, James Gaſkill, John Brown, William Stephenſon, inſolvent debtors confined in the gaol of Burlington county for debt, that they be & appear before the judges of the inferior court of common pleas for ſaid county, on Tueſday the 20th day of March next, then and there to ſhew cauſe if any they have why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made for the benefit of all their creditors, and the ſaid priſoners be thereupon diſcharged from their confinement purſuant to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, entitled, "an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors." Feb, 14, 1787. New-Jerſey, Burlington.
eop1w

This Day is PUBLISHED,

The WHOLE

CORRESPONDENCE

Between the *Hon. JOHN JAY, Eſq.* and Mr. *LEWIS LITTLEPAGE*:

Containing, in addition to the Pamphlet heretofore publiſhed,

ALL thoſe important Publications which appeared by their ſanction in the Daily Advertiſer, of the month of December laſt:—Together with an Appendix; in which are contained, the circumſtances alluded to by Mr. Littlepage, reſpecting the conduct of Mr. Jay towards *Brockholſt Livingſton*, eſquire,

Tune igitur demens? nec te mea cura moratur?
TIBULLUS.

Sum fateor ſemper que fui, Caliſtrate, pauper
Sed non obſcurus nec male notus eques,
Et toto legor orbe frequens —— MARTIAL.

A very young character, conſiderably diſtinguiſhed abroad, though little known at home, arraigning at the bar of the public, and with acknowledged abilities great ſpirit, and particular fervency of diction, a gentleman ſo high in the eſtimation of the world as Mr. Jay, one of thoſe bright ſtars that illumin'd our political hemiſphere in its obſcurity, naturally commanded public attention. An unexpected diſpute like this, as it ſurpriſed the town, was eagerly ſought for; and though the impreſſion of news-papers was uncommonly large, yet numbers have remained unſatisfied.

The publication of a ſeries of letters, which ſoon after followed, was little underſtood when ſeen without the preceding publications, and only ſerved to encreaſe the general curioſity.—Theſe circumſtances, and unmerous ſolicitations, have induced a republication ſo all the tranſactions:—which are now offered to the public, compriſed in a neat quarto volume of 100 pages—ſome difficulties which oppoſed the ſpeedy execution of the work, have retarded its earlier appearance.

When the firſt characters of our country are aſperſed, it is extremely neceſſary that every diſquiſition and inveſtigation of innocence ſhould be attended to with ſeriouſneſs and impartiality, and it is from a conſideration that every virtuous mind will concur in this ſentiment, that we ſubmit this book to the peruſal of the public, in order to remove any improper impreſſion from hearſay relations.—Every man has now on opportunity to judge for himſelf, by a recurrence to facts ſtated in this *new publication*, now ſelling with uncommon rapidity.

They may be had at ENOCH STORY's Printing-Office, in Second, the corner of Walnut ſtreet, Philadelphia (*Price* 2/6) *Dec.* 1 r

POST-OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 1ſt, 1787.

WINTER Eſtabliſhment of the Poſt-Stages from the firſt of *November* to the firſt of *May*, the

Eaſtern Mail arrives on	Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays,	At *Four* o'clock, P.M
And ſets out on	Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſd. & Thurſdays,	At 1-2paſt 10'clock, P.M
The *Southern Mail* arrives on	Wedneſd. & Fridays,	At 10 o'clock, A. M.
And ſets out on	Tueſdays & Thurſdays,	At 1-2paſt 10'clock, P.M

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the firſt of *May* to the firſt of *November*, the

Eaſtern Mail arrives on	Tueſdays Wedneſdays Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays,	At *Eleven* o'clock, A.M.
And ſets out on	Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays Thurſdays & Fridays,	At 1-2paſt 7o'clock, A.M
The *Southern Mail* arrives on	Tueſdays, Thurſdays & Saturdays,	At *Four* o'clock, P. M.
And ſets out on	Mondays, Wedneſd. & Fridays,	At 1-2paſt 7o'clock, P.M

N. B. As the utmoſt Punctuality is neceſſary, it is therefore requeſted that Letters will be left at the Office ſeaſonably, to prevent their being *Delayed* until next *Poſt-Day*. JAMES BRYSON, *P. M.*

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch-ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20.2awt

The NEWS-MONGER.

"*Nimium notus omnibus,*
"*Moritur ignotus ſibi.*" Seneca.

AN inſect lives among mankind
For what wiſe ends by Fate deſign'd,
I never yet could clearly find:

In pain for all, and thank'd by none,
And moſt perplext when moſt alone,
No ſtate regards him, or the throne.

The flowers that deck the ſummer field,
The vernal bloom that froſt conceal'd,
To him no ſpark of pleaſure yield.

He life ſupports on ſelf-eſteem;
He plans, contrives, and lives by ſcheme,
And ſpoils good paper—many a ream.

Diſtreſt for thoſe he never ſaw—
Of kings and princes not in awe
He ſcorns their mandates, and their law.

Relief he finds for other's woes,
The wants of all the world he knows—
His boots are only out at toes.

Now Europe's feuds employ his brains,
Now Aſia's news his head contains—
But ſtill his labour for his pains,

The river Scheldt he opens wide,
And Joſeph's ſhips in triumph ride;—
The Dutchmen are not on his ſide.

On great affairs condemn'd to fret,
The intereſt of our foreign debt
He hopes good Louis may forget.

He fears the bank will hurt our trade,
And fall it muſt without his aid—
And yet his barber goes unpaid.

Our weſtern poſts (that Britons keep
In ſpite of treaties) break his ſleep;
He plans their conqueſt at one ſweep.

He grumbles at the price of flour;
Then mourns and mutters many an hour
That Congreſs have ſo little power.

Although he has no ſhips to loſe,
The Algerines he dares abuſe,
And longs to hear ſome better news.

The French, he thinks will ſoon prepare
To undertake ſome grand affair—
"So 'tis but war, we need not care."

Where Miſſiſippi laves the plain,
He hopes the bold Kentucky ſwain
Will ſeize her forts and plague Old Spain.

Such morning thoughts, ſuch evening dreams!
Thro' long dull nights he plans odd ſchemes
To diſpoſſeſs her of thoſe ſtreams.

He propheſies the time will come
When few ſhall drink Weſt India rum,—
Our ſpirits will be proof at home.

The Tories on New Scotland's coaſt,
He deems, may all their freedom boaſt
In half a century, at moſt.

Then ſhakes his head, and ſhifts the ſcene,
Talks much about the Empreſs Queen,
And wonders what the Germans mean.

He doubts, and frets, and ſeems afraid
The States will loſe by China trade,
Since dollars for their tea are paid;

Then hopes that by the month of June
Lunardi, in his new balloon,
Will make a paſſage to the moon.

Thus, all the buſineſs of mankind,
And all the follies we might find,
Are huddled in his crazy mind;

'Till doom'd to think of new affairs,
At laſt with death he walks down ſtairs,
And leaves—the wide world to his heirs.

Philadelphia, Feb, 19, 1787.

ORIGIN of the CREST of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES.

WHEN Edward the IIId. gave battle to the French army at *Creſſy*, among the other princes who were preſent to ſhare the honor of the expected triumph over the Engliſh, was the king of Bohemia. That monarch, though blind, could not bear to be abſent from a ſcene which he vainly imagined promiſed ſuch real honor to all who were engaged on the part of France. He, therefore, on the morning of the battle, was mounted on a fine black Arabian, richly capariſoned, and on each ſide of him rode a knight, on a beautiful cream coloured horſe, bearing two reins to guide the king's horſe, on account of his want of ſight.

In the tumult of the action, when the French were making a precipitate retreat, the martial prince of Wales, uſually ſtiled *Edward* the *Black Prince*, whoſe terrific arm ſpread havock where he appeared, ruſhing on the party who ſurrounded the Bohemian king, ſlew ſeveral of the knights, and attempted to take the king priſoner. His words were, "Strike down the ſtandard! but take care of the king!"—At this inſtant an arrow from one of the Engliſh archers pierced the monarch's temple, and he inſtantly expired. The martial Edward then, with his own hand, ſeized upon the rich Bohemian ſtandard, on which were embroidered in gold *three oſtrich feathers*; with the motto ICH DIEN. The prince, in memory of the day, wore ever after three feathers in his cap, and adopted the motto; which device every ſucceeding prince of Wales has adhered to, and diſplayed as his creſt.

TO BE LET.

(For ſeven years)

A Copper Mine—that has been wrought, and very valuable ore extracted, about 22 miles diſtant from the town of Baltimore——. The moſt encouraging terms will be offered to any perſon of approved ſkill and character, who wiſhes to make an eſſay in that buſineſs. For further particulars apply to
David Roſs, of Bladenſburgh
or *Thomas Jones of Baltimore.*

Baltimore, Dec. 25.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, braziletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Coffee, chocolate, rice,	Saltpetre and brimstone
	Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue

Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia, 2d mo. 1. eptm

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SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 3tawtf

James Miller,

At his Store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has just received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handsome Assortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will sell very low for Cash, Flaxseed, or short Credit, and, as usual, other GOODS suitable to the season. January 17 3taw

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THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Austin & Co.

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Any person having demands on said Company, will please to apply to *Stephen Austin* for payment; and all those indebted, whose accounts are more than six months standing, are requested to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* still continues his store in Second, near Chesnut street, where he has a large and general Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the different seasons: amongst which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Irish Linens and Dowlass, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; also, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files assorted in small packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb. 10 3taw4w

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ALL persons having demands against the Estate of Robert Parish, are requested to bring in their accounts by the 1st of March next to Charles Marshal in order to enable the subscribers to make a dividend of his effects.

Charles Marshall,
Jeremiah Warder,
Joseph C. Fisher,
G. C. Schroeppel. } Assigns.

February 4. 3taw1M.

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

(And possession given on the first day of March next)

A Convenient three story House, on the east side of Water street, one door below Spruce street, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either separately or together: Also, a STORE on the south side of Chesnut street, a few doors above Front street which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce street wharf. Feb. 9 6teo

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TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the first Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; situate on French creek, in the township of Vincent, and county of Chester, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young): there is a good grist mill and saw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the business of making bar iron; there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary, now on the premises, for doing business. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Christman*, near the premises.

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN,) Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleasantly situated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-house of said county, containing between 60 and 70 acres: on which are erected, a stone dwelling house two stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a stable and coach house or barn, an arched stone milk house, with a granary over it, a stone wash-house with a spring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, esquire. Possession to be given the 25th of March next—If not sold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber.

Feb. 19 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, situate in the township of Radnor, on the Lancaster road, 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the Sorrel Horse tavern, containing 156 acres of excellent land, with a stone dwelling house, barn, stabling and spring house, a good bearing orchard, ten acres of meadow, and more may readily be made, with water in every field of said place, forty acres of woodland. The whole Plantation is in good repair. It will be sold together or divided, as may suit the purchaser; and the payments made easy. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, living near the Gulph Mills. The place will suit either tavern or store. On said place are two other small tenements, adjoining the county line of Montgomery and Chester. EZEKIEL RAMBO.

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 5th instant, from the subscriber, living in Germantown, two Indented Irish SERVANTS, known by the names of *Thomas Cottle* and *Mathias Miller*: they came from Ireland about six months since in the brigantine ——, captain *John Towers*. *Cottle* is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, pock marked, yellowish hair; he has not in his speech the Irish Brogue, having served his time in England: he was dressed in a short blue coat and waistcoat, jean breeches, blue woolen stockings, new shoes, a round black hat; he acted in the capacity of carpenter. *Miller* was said to be a gardner: he is a short, fat, strong Lad; has chesnut coloured hair, shews his teeth much when he speaks: had on when he went away, a short grey coat, jean waistcoat and breeches of a greeyish colour, a greyish great coat, which he lately cut, a pair of new shoes, buckles, &c. a round black hat. They have taken from a man called *Pierre Legière*, a Certificate, signed Charles Van Eeckout; supposed to be taken to help them in their flight. Whoever may apprehend the beforementioned Runaways, shall be entitled to the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for either of them, and all necessary charges for their security, shall be paid by me,

JOSEPH BALDESQUI.

Germantown, February 19 mth3w

Section 4. AND whereas upwards of five years have elapsed since this state undertook to compensate the officers and soldiers of the Pennsylvania line of the late army of the United States of America, for the losses sustained by the same officers and soldiers severally, by receiving their pay in depreciated bills of credit; and whereas divers of the said officers and soldiers who were intitled to the relief intended for them have not hitherto applied in person, nor by their agents or attornies in fact, executors or administrators, to ask, demand or take out the certificates for the depreciation aforesaid, which were directed by an Act of General Assembly, enacted for that purpose on the eighteenth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty, intitled, "An Act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned." And whereas many abuses have been attempted and practised by persons not of kin with the deceased soldiers, nor having demands upon their estates, taking out letters of Administration, and by setting up false and fraudulent claims to certificates for depreciation, which remained unissued; and it is proper that the certificates aforesaid, which yet remain in the hands of the comptroller general of this state, and also all other certificates for depreciation, which have not hitherto been demanded by the persons respectively who are or were intitled to them should be secure from further abuse, and likewise that some limitation should be given to the issuing of certificates for depreciation.

Sect. 5. BE it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the publication of this Act, none of the certificates which have been made out for compensating the losses of the officers and soldiers aforesaid, by receiving depreciated bills of credit, nor any other certificates of the like nature, which have been made out, or which have been directed to be made out, to any person or persons in the pay of United States of America, or of this state, and that remain in the hands of the comptroller-general of this state unissued, or which be not yet made out, shall be delivered to any person, other than the person who is entitled to the same, or to his attorney in fact, properly authorized by letter of attorney, duly executed and recorded in the office for recording of deeds in the county of Philadelphia, or to his executor or executors, or to his administrator or administrators legally intitled to the same or a share thereof, by succession ab intestato; and that all the depreciation certificates aforesaid, of whatever nature or kind, which from and after the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, shall remain unclaimed and not taken out, shall be deemed and considered as escheats to the commonwealth, in the like manner and to the like effect, as if the several persons who are or were intitled to the same certificates were dead without kindred.

The foregoing is an extract from a law of this state, passed the 25th day of March 1786, which is thus published for the more general information of all concerned. JOHN NICHOLSON.

Comptroller General's Office,
Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1787.

P. S. The several printers of news papers in this state are requested to insert the above and continue the same in their respective papers for some time.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

In Pennsylvania.

WHEREAS the estate of Alexander Bartram, late of the city of Philadelphia, hath been in due course of law forfeited to this commonwealth, we, the subscribers, agents for the county of Northumberland, do hereby give NOTICE, that the following estate, late of the said Alexander Bartram, in the county aforesaid, will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-House in Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland aforesaid, on *Monday* the 26th day of February next (1787). The sales to commence at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold, viz.

1, One tract of land, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Turbutt township, surveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated January, 1774, and patented to him 25th March, 1775, containing 300 acres and 3-4, and allowance, beginning at a marked white oak sapling, and extending north 3 degrees east, 368 perches to a marked black oak sapling, thence by marked trees north 81 degrees west, crossing a branch of the creek aforesaid 140 perches, to a white oak, thence by marked trees south 9 degrees west 336 perches to a white oak, thence south 58 degrees east 60 perches to a white oak, thence by lands granted to Robert Wilson, south 62 degrees east across the branch of the creek to the place of beginning.

2, A tract, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, between Fishing creek and the northeast branch of the Susquehanna river, beginning at a post, thence by land granted to Jane Bartram, south 14 degrees east 306 perches to a post, thence by lines of marked trees south, 76 degrees west, 176 perches to a post, north 14 degrees west 306 perches to a post, and north 76 degrees east, 176 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, which was granted to Ambrose Alexander Bartram by warrant of 26th July, 1773, who by deed of 16th March, 1774, conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforesaid, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 2d August, 1774.

3, A tract called Palermo, situate on the main easterly branch of Fishing creek, beginning at a post the corner of a tract of land granted to Robert Wilson, thence by said Wilson's land south 7 degrees west across the creek 182 perches to a post, thence south 72 1-2 degrees east 248 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 7 degrees east across two branches of the creek 240 perches to a marked white pine tree, thence north 83 degrees west across another branch of the creek aforesaid 212 perches to a marked pine tree, thence south 7 degrees west 190 perches to a marked double white oak, thence south 38 degrees east by Robert Wilson's land 24 perches to the place of beginning, containing 332 acres and a half and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to John Hudson dated the 26th January, 1774, who by deed dated the 27th January, 1774, conveyed to the said Alexander Bartram, to whom it was confirmed by patent dated 29th March, 1775.

4, A tract called Wilton, situate on a branch of Fishing creek, in Turbutt township, beginning at a marked white oak the corner of other lands granted to Alexander Bartram, thence north 28 degrees east 296 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 62 dgrees east 48 perches to a white oak, thence north 28 degrees east 24 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 62 degrees east 54 perches to a marked white oak, thence north 28 degrees east 66 perches to a marked white oak, on the line of lands granted to Benjamin Chew, esquire, thence north 55 degrees west by said Chew's land and across a branch of said creek 68 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 71-2 degrees west 135 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 47 degrees west 314 perches to a chesnut oak, thence south 62 degrees east by vacant land & by other lands of late of said Bartram across two branches of said creek 160 perches to the place of beginning, containing 247 acres and 39 perches and allowance, surveyed to Robert Wilson on a warrant dated 26th January, 1774, who by deed conveyed the same to Alexander Bartram, to whom it was patented the 29th March, 1775.

5, A tract called Bethany, situate on the waters of Roaring creek, about 4 miles from the mouth of said creek, beginning at a marked linden tree near to the creek, thence north 40 degrees west 66 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 65 degrees west 28 perches to a marked hikory tree, thence north 25 degrees west 123 perches to a marked birch tree, thence south 65 degrees west across an island in the creek 80 perches to a white oak, thence south 25 degrees east 208 perches to a post, thence north 65 degrees east across the creek 115 perches to the place of beginning, containing 109 acres and a quarter and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to John Turner dated 21st Jan. 1774, who by deed of 28th January aforesaid conveyed to Alexander Bartram aforesaid, to whom it was conveyed by patent the 16th January, 1775.

6, A tract on the main easterly branch of Fishing creek, beginning at a post the corner of John Hudson's land, thence north 7 degrees east across the creek 128 perches by said Hudson's land to a post, thence north 83 degrees west by a part of said Hudson's land and by lands then vacant, and across a branch of the creek 172 perches to a marked white oak, thence south 7 degrees west across the creek 200 perches to a marked white pine, thence north 72 1 2 degrees east 180 perches to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres and 43 perches and allowance, for which the full consideration money was paid by Alexander Bartram, and the same was surveyed and returned into the secretary's office, 4th May, 1775.

7, A tract called Contention, situate in Thurntt township, beginning at a marked pine tree thence south 52 degrees east across a small stream 34 perches to a white oak, thence south 86 1-2 degrees east 30 perches to a marked pine tree, thence north 83 1-2 degrees east 22 perches to a Spanish oak, thence south 13 degrees east across a stream of water 44 perches to a marked pine tree, thence south 10 perches to a marked hickory, thence north 88 degrees east to a marked pine tree on a line of Philip Trick's land, thence north 50 west by said Trick's land and across the aforesaid stream 125 perches to a white oak, thence north 41 degrees east by the said Trick's land across a run 100 perches to a post, thence south 81 1-2 degrees west 132 perches to a marked tree, thence south 9 degrees west 65 perches to the place of beginning, containing 69 acres and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to John Turner, dated 2d February, 1774, who by deed dated 25th July, 1775 conveyed to said Alexander Bartram, the full consideration money was paid and the survey returned into the secretary's-office, 13th June, 1775.

8, A tract situate on a branch of Fishing creek, adjoining land surveyed on a warrant to Ambrose Alexander Bartram, beginning at a marked hikory sapling, thence south 14 degrees east across a branch 306 perches to a marked pine tree thence north 76 degrees east 176 perches to a post the corner of lands granted to Ambrose aforesaid, thence north 14 degrees west by the line of his land and across the branch 306 perches to a post, thence south 76 degrees west across a run 176 perches to the place of beginning, containing 317 acres and 92 perches and allowance, for which £. 25 10 the consideration money for 300 acres was paid by Alexander Bartram aforesaid, in July, 1773, and the survey made and returned into the secretary's-office the 6th May, 1774.

9, A tract called Dundee, situate in Black Hole bottom, beginning at a post a corner of Dr. Allison's land, thence by the lands of Helen Bartram and Margaret Bartram north 57 3-4 degrees east 807 perches to a post, thence by land then vacant, north 56 degrees west 179 perches to a marked maple, thence by Henry Miller's land southwest 36 perches to a marked black oak, and south 15 degrees west 110 perches to a marked white oak, thence by the said Miller's land and by Joseph Chamber's land south 50 degrees west 170 perches to a marked white oak, thence by said Chamber's land south 85 degrees west 174 perches to a marked black oak, thence by James Goudy's land south 10 degrees east 115 perches to a post, and south 50 degrees west 254 perches to the place of beginning, containing 331 1-2 acres and allowance, surveyed on a warrant to Alexander Bartram, dated the 19th June, 1774, and returned into the secretary's office 14th June, 1775; the sum of £.25 17 6, the purchase money for 300 acres, was paid by him the 19th June, 1774.

The terms of sale will be according to law, as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder to forfeit one fourth part of the purchase money; the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale; and on a certificate being produced from the agents, or either of them, of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And we the agents do also, pursuant to law, hereby Notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of said Alexander Bartram, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from the recovery thereof.

THOMAS HEWITT,)
JOHN KELLY,) Agents.

December 11, 1786

N. B. Draughts of the several tracts may be seen at the Old Coffee-house in the city of Philadelphia, and in Sunbury on the day of sale.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA, Wardens-Office, Feb. 17, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that *Michael Dawson*, Pilot, hath delivered to the Wardens of the Port agreeably to law:—three Anchors and two pieces of Cables taken up in the Bay and River Delaware, which will be shewn upon application. 3sp.

John Service

Takes this method to acquaint his Friends in particular, and the Public in general, that he has moved his *STORE* from Second street to Market street, between Second and Third streets, the north side of the way, four Doors above Grindstone alley, where he has for SALE,

A Quantity of Dry Goods;

Particularly a neat Assortment of

IRISH LINENS:

All which he will sell low for Cash only. *Feb.* 2

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Nixon and Foster

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

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Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16s per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving a few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS the subscriber, on or about the 16th of November last past, executed a Bond with Warrant of Attorney, for the payment of £.113 0 0 with interest, unto *Thomas Rice*, of the Northern Liberties, his then Partner; in part whereof the subscriber hath since paid to said *Rice* the sum of £.16 6 1; and as the subscriber is confident, that from the business and work done by them in partnership, the whole debt on said bond will be satisfied, and a balance or overplus sum will, on settlement of their partnership accounts, now appear to be due to the subscriber from said Thomas Rice: he therefore hreby forwarns all persons from taking an assignment of said Bond.

Feb. 8, 1787. SAMUEL DUNLAP.

WANTED,

A Person capable of assisting in the Care of a Boarding School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

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PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition —— —Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1787. [No. 2514.]

Sales at Auction.

LITERATURE.

A Sale of Books by Auction
Will be held THIS and To-Morrow Evenings, February 23d and 24th, At

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Under the Great Lamp in Pewter-Platter-Alley.

This Collection will contain several English, French, and Latin Publications of Genius, Taste, Erudition and Science, viz.

HARRIS's complete Collection of Voyages & Travels, with elegant Copperplates, 2 vols. folio.
Bowen's complete Atlas of the known World, 68 folio Plates.
Modern Histories, and Memoirs.
Law, Divinity, and Philosophy.
Classics, Poetry and Novels, &c.

CATALOGUES may be had at the Circulating-Library and Book-Store, in Market street, where Books are Bought, Sold, or Exchanged. Feb. 23 4sp

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This Morning,
Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the
City Vendue-Store,
Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow, the 24th of February,
Inst. at 12 o'Clock, at the Old *Coffee-House*, will be Sold at *PUBLIC VENDUE*——A

LOT of GROUND in Pottstown,

60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two story frame house 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, with 2 rooms on the first floor and 3 on the second, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a smoke house; there is also on the lot, a good store 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the same, and a stable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the same Time and Place will be Sold, one Undivided Fourth Part of the following TRACTS of LAND:

One tract containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, situate on the river Schuylkill, at the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3-4 acres, on the forks of the west branch of Schuylkill.

One tract adjoining the first described tract, containing 328 acres 123 perches and allowance.

One tract situate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill Creek, containing 210 acres and allowance.

One tract adjoining the last described, on Mill Creek, containing 283 acres and allowance.

One other tract on Mill Creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres and allowance.

One tract on a small branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

One tract on Norwegian creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches and allowance.

One tract, situate partly on the east and partly on the west side of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected, a commodious dwelling house, and two new saw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniences for erecting saw mills on Schuylkill, Mill creek and Norwegian, and the ease with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,
Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the
Southwark Auction-Store,
Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh
Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.
JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize
disposed of at Private-Sale, on Commission.
A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other parts of said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver, or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council; and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid.

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:
Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

To-Morrow Morning,
Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The
Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,
Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General
Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

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SALES of Forfeited Estates
In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia, —of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth-part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth-part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres,

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One-fourth part of the purchase money to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awts.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,
Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of
Rich and valuable Land,
By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described:

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Ball's* tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb's* tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally; situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
544	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out-house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, or outcry, on Tuesday the twenty seventh day of February next, at the court house, in the town of Sunbury, the following tracts of land, situate in the county of Northumberland, to wit:

A tract of land, situate in the island of Cue, on Susquehanna, about eight miles below Sunbury, containing about 240 acres, with an excellent barn, a commodious dwelling house, and a considerable quantity of clear land. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Benjamin Wiser.

A tract of land, situate in White Deer township, on the north side of Buffaloe Creek, adjoining lands of the the said Pollock and others. Containing 290 acres, with improvements thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Kern.

A tract or parcel of land, situate on Penn's Creek, in Buffaloe township, about 6 or 7 miles from Sunbury, with a small improvement, and a small grist mill thereon; containing about 250 acres. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Michael Hesler.

A tract of land, situate in Penn's township, containing about 150 acres, with an improvement thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Herbster.

A tract of land, situate in Catawessa township, on the north east branch of Susquehanna, about six miles above Sunbury, containing about 50 acres, be the same more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Giles

Also a lott of ground, situate in the town of Northumberland, and on Queen-street, with a commodious and well finished two story house, and a good stable thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles Gillespie and William M'Kimm, and to be sold, by *Thomas Grant*, sheriff.

Sunbury, Jan. 10, 1787.

It having been suggested by gentlemen in Congress, that some national improvements in the English language might be very useful in the United States, as obviously connected with the consequences of the revolution, and a system of Federal measures; and an attempt of this kind having been recommended in private conversation, by the most influential men in America—

Mr. *Webster* proposes,
To-Morrow Evening, the 24th inst.

To explain the utility, and prove the practicability, of reforming the Alphabet—of fixing both the Orthography and Pronunciation of the language—and of simplifying it, so that it may be learned, both by natives and foreigners, in less than half the time now required for the purpose. Remarks will be interspersed, upon the history of the language—upon the *solmn dances* of the Jews—and the correspondent custom of *acting* upon the Greek and Roman theatres.

The Discourse will be delivered in the University, to begin at 7 o'clock. Should the weather be very unfavorable, the Exhibition will be postponed till *Tuesday Evening*, the 27th.

TICKETS, at 3/9, sold by Mr. *Bailey*, and Mr. *Crukshank*, Printers. Feb 23 3sp

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MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N B. The Room will be made comfortable.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,
A CITY LOT,
A Lot for a Country-Seat,
AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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TO BE LET,
(And may be entered on the first of March next)
A TRACT OF GOOD
MEADOW,

Situate on Greenwich island, contiguous to the city, computed about 32 acres. For terms apply to SAMUEL SHAW, or SAMUEL LEWIS WHARTON, in Market street, or ROBERT WHARTON, in Water street. January 15 2awt

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For Charter,
The Ship LIBERTY,
William Frears, Master;
LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to
Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

FOR
St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,
The Brig *HETTY*,
JOHN BURROWS, Master.
For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to
JAMES & JOHN COX,
Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

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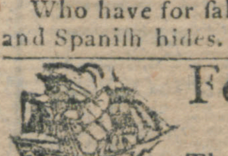
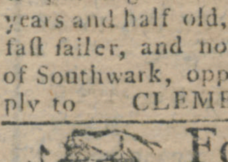


For Sale or Charter,
A SCHOONER,
That will carry about 425 barrels flour,
IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan 2



For Londonderry,
The Ship ANN,
James Ramage, Master;
WILL be ready to sail by the 1st February.
For freight or passage apply to Captain *Ramage*, Mr. *George Curry*, or to
HAYNES & CRAWFORD,
Who are landing out of said ship,
Mould candles
White and brown Russia sheetings
Ravens duck
Russia sailcloth
Broad and narrow diapers
Huckabacks, Crail
Cordage from 1 to 4 inch
Low priced Irish linens
Nails, &c &c.
All which they will sell low for cash or short credit.
January 11 eptf

To be Sold on Credit, or Let on Freight,

The fine, stout, Philadelphia built
Sloop Hannah,
NOW at Stamper's wharf, burthen about 1200 barrels, salted on the stocks, and launched 15 months. for terms apply to *CHARLES* or *ISAAC WHARTON.* Feb 15 2aw5t

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WOOLENS,
Imported in the ship Grange, from Liverpool, and to be sold in the bale, by
Isaac Wharton,
At his store in Water street, a few doors above Walnut street. Who has also for sale, old Jamaica spirit, West India rum, loaf sugar and indigo. Sept 27 1awtf

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Oil of Vitriol.

A Person who has practised preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Processes, may meet with Employment by applying to———
Christopher, jur. & Charles Marshall,
At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Chesnut street, Philadelphia. *Feb.* 2 2aw4w

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Bourdeaux Claret,
Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,
TO BE SOLD BY
Stacy Hepburn,
In Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2awtf

Clear Glass Bottles,
Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by
Richard Wells & Son,
In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of
Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,
Of various sizes: Also,
English Cheese and Bottled Porter,
Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 13 2awtf

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TO BE SOLD BY
***Stewart* and *Nesbitt*,**
In Water street, a few doors below Market street,
LOW priced Irish linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Best Holland gin in cases
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Philadelphia, February 20.
John Henderson,
COACH PAINTER,
Has removed his SHOP into Fourth street, next door but two to the Indian Queen,
Where he carries on his Business of COACH and SIGN PAINTING, as usual,
Jappaning, High-varnishing and Gilding,
Signs, Shew-Boards, Fire-Buckets, &c. &c. done at the most reasonable Prices. 2aw3w

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White & Red Clover,
Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, braziletto and fustic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimstone
Castile and common soap in boxes
Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by
BENEDICT DORSEY,
Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

MUSLINS.

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale—Also, a quantity of the best Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be sold by Charles Wharton,

At his store, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 1ot2aw.

Philadelphia February 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d day of March next, at five o'clock in the Evening,——a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the east side of Strawberry alley, and on the north side of a certain other alley, known by the name of Trotter's alley, between High or Market-street and Chesnut street, and between Second and Third-streets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Strawberry alley 20 feet, and in length or depth on the said Trotter's alley 25 feet or thereabout, bounded on the north by ground of Anthony James Morris, on the south by Trotter's alley and on the west by Strawberry alley aforesaid; subject to a lease of 4 years and 6 months yet to come, to George Taylor: taken in execution as late the estate of Blackwaite Jones, and Mary his wife, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur-middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwftf

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TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 17th of March next, or sooner if wanted,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the sign of the Plough and Horses, within 1 mile of the city, with four acres of good land, all orchard and garden in good order, with a good house, a milk house at the door, with a large summer house over it, the milk house supplied from the pump: it has been a long accustomed tavern; no more need be said in its favor, as it is well known in town and country. Any person inclining to rent the same, may apply to Mr. *John Metz*, near the premises, or to the subscriber in Philadelphia.

JOSEPH CASSIN.

February 22, 1787. 3teop.

WAS found this afternoon, in Hudson's lane, a Petticoat and two remnants or small pieces of Calico. The owner thereof, by proving property, paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the subscriber, living in Shippen's lane. *LEONARD LUTZ.* *Feb. 21*

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 27th instant, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book-store, and at the City-tavern.

THE very flattering applause, with which Mr CAPRON was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.	
Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron
ACT II.	
Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas
ACT III.	
Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

MR. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, recording the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Imprest with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th instant, two Apprentice Lads, viz. *Isaac Burrough*, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high: had on took with him a coat, vest and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light cambiet vest and a pair of light fustian breeches, two shirts, one of Russia sheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homespun yarn stockings, two pair of blue grey ditto and a country-made castor hat. He is pretty well set, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other *Jairus Hutchinson*, aged about 18 years, five feet six inches high; had on took with him a coatee of grey coating, vest and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen vest, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, shirts and stockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well set, round shouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinson, besides reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH HARDEN.

Gloucester County, Feb. 19. 3tp.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable two story brick Messuage, Kitchen and Stable, with a Lot of Ground whereon they are erected, situate on the north side of Christian-street, in the district of Southwark; containing in breadth on the said Christian-street 36 feet, and in length or depth 103 feet to Union alley, adjoining ground of Mr. Joseph Blewer and others; and clear of ground rent. Enquire of *Francis Tuze*, in Fourth near the corner of Pine-street, Philadelphia. *Feb. 21.*

WANTED,

A Young Man that writes a tolerable good hand, and can be well recommended, as an Assistant in a grocery store in this city. Enquire of the printers. Feb. 22.

From a late NEW-YORK Paper.

Mr. PRINTER.

IT is well understood that the United States are indebted to the respective kings of France and Spain for monies loaned during the late war, & it has been supposed & asserted by some persons, that they are also indebted to their H. M. the Lords of the States General of the United Netherland—this opinion is erroneous. The United States are indebted to *private money lenders in Holland*, to the amount of seven millions of florins; but the sovereign of the united Netherlands has no interest or concern in this debt, excepting such as originates from the relation which exists between the sovereign and the subject. I do not remember to have seen the publication of either of the contracts formed by Mr. Adams with the individuals who loaned these monies—the public curiosity may be gratified in seeing them; and this juncture, when our nation has cause to fear the total loss of their credit, with the sacrifice of their honor, those who read them, and at the same time remember the debts we owe to France and Spain, may be led to reflect on the consequences to which the want of established revenue, will inevitably expose the states in confederacy.

The first contract was formed on the 11th day of June, 1782, and thereby the United States are bound to repay a loan of five millions of florins by certain instalmetns, with an annual interest the second and last for two millions of florins, which substantially resembles the first, is subjoined, together with the ratification thereof by Congress. Feb. 10.

The original is written on a stamped piece of paper of eight shillings.

Copy (L. S.) RENDON.

ON the ninth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty four, appeared before me Lambert Sythoft, notary public, duly admitted and sworn by the honorable court of Holland, dwelling at the Hague, and in presence of the underwritten witnesses.

The honorable John Adams, esq. minister plenipotentiary on the part of the United States of America, by their High Mightinesses the Lords States General of the United Netherlands, &c. &c. in quality as especially qualified and are authorised by the abovementioned states of America to raise a loan with any persons, states or companies, with subjoined assurance in good faith to ratify and fulfil all that shall be done in this respect by him, honorable appearer, in his above mentioned quality, and by virtue of the above mentioned authority. This original power being exhibited to the notary, with authentic copy and translation of the same in behalf of the money-lenders, to be hereafter named, their successors or assigns, and deposited in the custody of the notary, Peter Galendus Van Hole, in Amsterdam.

And the honorable appearer acknowledged himself in his aforesaid quality, and thus in the name and on the part of the United States of America, to be duly and lawfully indebted to, and in behalf of Messieurs Wilhelm and Jan Willink, Ncolaas and Jacob Van Staphorst, and de la Lande and Fynje, a sum of two millions of guilders Dutch current money, arising from and on account of so much ready money, received to his perfect satisfaction, by him the honorable appearer in his above-mentioned quality, and therefore expresly and formally disavowing the excuse, de nummis non numeratis, of untold monies, and thus the whole to be performed on the following conditions and limitations:

That for the said capital of two millions of guilders shall be paid annually an interest at the rate of four in the hundred, the said interest beginning with the first day of February this year, until the actual liquidation and final accomplishment, on the terms and limitations to be hereafter mentioned and appointed

That the above-mentioned gentlemen, Messieurs Wilhem and Jan Willink, Nicolaas and Jacob Van Staphorst, and de la Lande and Fynje, shall have the liberty, and, so far as it is necessary, are hereby empowered to divide the above mentioned capital, and distribute the same under their firm or signature, and dispose of to others two thousand obligations or bonds of participation, being numbered 1 to 2000, inclusive, and attested by a notary public in Amsterdam, shall be of the same power and value as the engrossed copy itself.

That for the advantage of the persons who are participators in the above mentioned obligations or bonds of participation, a certain number of obligations or bonds, each of one thousand guilders, yielding likewise, an interest of four in the hundred in the year, shall be distributed at the undermentioned periods, as premiums to the bearers of such numbers as shall have a right and be entitled thereto, by a drawing, which is to be three months before, in the presence of a notary public and witnesses.

First of February			CAPITAL.
1785,	Fifty obligations, in all	Florins	50 000
1787,	Sixty do.		60,000
1789,	Seventy do.		70,000
1791,	Ninety do.		90,000
1793,	One hundred do.		100 000
1795,	One hundred and twenty do.		120,000
1797,	Two hundred do.		200,000

That the obligations on bonds arising from this drawing, shall be likewise signed by Messieurs Wilhem and Jan Willink, Nicolas and Jacob Van Staphorst and de Lande and Fynje, or the successors of the said gentlemen, for the time being, and duly attested by a notary, unless the United States of America might chuse to pay off and discharge in ready money the premiums thus drawn six months after the drawing, to do which the honorable appearer, by these presents, reserves the liberty for the abovementioned States of America.

That the redeeming the above mentioned obligations or bonds of participation, as also of the premiums falling thereto, in consequence of a drawing to be done annually in the presence of a notary public and witnesses, shall be accomplished at the following periods:

On the First of February, 1801,		
Shall be redeemed	250,000	
With the obligations, distributed anno 1785,	50,000	300,000
With a gratification at 4 per cent.		12,000
On the First of February, 1802,		
Shall be redeemed	250,000	
With the obligations distributed anno 1787,	60,000	310,000
With a gratification of 5 per cent.		15,500
On the First of February, 1803,		
Shall be redeemed	250,000	
With the obligations, distributed 1789,	70.000	320,900
With a gratification of 6 per cent.		19,200
On the First of February, 1804,		
Shall be redeemed	250,000	
With the obligations, distributed in 1791,	90,000	340,000
With a gratification of 7 per cent.		23,800
On the First of February, 1805,		
Shall be redeemed	250,000	
With the obligations, distributed in 1793,	100,000	350,000
With a gratification of 8 per cent.		28,000
On the First of February, 1806,		
Shall be redeemed	250,000	
With the obligations, distributed in 1795,	120,000	370,000
With a gratification of 9 per cent.		33,300
On the First of February, 1807,		
Shall be redeemed	500,000	
With the obligations, distributed in 1797,	200,000	700,000
With a gratification of 10 per cent.		70,000

That for the payment of the yearly interest and the redeemings or liquidations to be done in consequence of the abovementioned drawing, of which a due publication shall be made by advertisement in the public newspapers, the honorable appearer in his aforesaid quality, and in the name of the United States of America, promises and engages to remit the necessary monies thereto to the abovementioned gentleman, Wilhelm and Jan Willink, Nicolaas and Jacob Van Staphorst, and de la Lande and Fynje and their successors in good bills of exchange, products of America, or in ready money, without any abatement or deduction.

That this obligation shall likewise never be subject to any impost or taxes imposed, or yet to be imposed in the United States of America, or any of them in particular, any resolution or convention whereby the execution and performance hereof should in any manner be prejudiced or hindered, though it even were, which the Almighty forbid, that any war hostility or alienation might arise between the United States of America, or any of them, on the one hand, and the states of the lands, or any of them, on the other hand, but on the contrary, that in all the circumstances, without any exception, the contents of these presents shall be punctually performed and executed.

Finally, that the Honorable Appearer, in his above written quality, promises and engages, that this obligation or bond, shall be as speedily as possible ratified and approved by the abovementioned United States of America in Congress assembled, and that the original act of this ratification and approbation with an authentic copy, translation of the same, together with an engrossed copy hereof, shall be deposited in the custody of a Notary Public in Amsterdam, to be there kept altogether, for the satisfaction and security of the money lenders, and to remain there so long until the capital and interest of the borrowed monies, as likewise the obligations or bonds arising from the drawing, as is heretofore appointed and limited be perfectly acquitted and discharged.

On failure of a punctual discharging or acquitting of the capital as well as the interest at the appointed periods, the whole capital, or that part of the same which shall at that time be unpaid, may by the gentlemen directors, in behalf of the then jointly money lenders, and the H. Appearers abovementioned principals, the United States of America shall, in that case, be held and obliged impromptis to discharge and acquit the due capital, with the interests and charges the whole in one sum.

For the accomplishment and performance of all the above written, the Honorable the Appearer binds in his abovementioned quality, and thus in the names and on the part of the United States of America, jointly, and each of them separately as also their lands, chattles, revenues, and products, together with the imposts and taxes already imposed, or hereafter to be imposed and levied, and thus of all the United States, and of each of them in particular in solidum, and for the whole.

He, the Honorable Appearer, renouncing in the names abovementioned to that end, and expresly and premeditately beneficium divisionis, together with de duobis vel pluribus reis delindi, signifying a retribution of debts, and that when two or more are indebted, each of them can satisfy with the payment of his portion: the Honorable Appearer promising, in his abovementioned quality never to have recourse to the said, or any other evasion or subterfuge whatsoever.

This done and passed at the Hague, in the presence of

Witnesses FRANCIS JOHN BOSBOOM. JOHN PHILIP VAN OGTEN.

The original is duly signed,

[Understood] QUOD ATTESTOR.

Signed, L. SYTHOFF, Notary Public.

Be it remembered that the within contract or engagement entered into by the honorable John Adams, esquire, minister plenipotentiary of the United States of America to their high mightinesses the lords the states general of the U. Netherlands in behalf of the said states, with Messrs. Wilhelm and Jan Willink, Nicolas and Jacob Van Staphorst, and de la Lande and Fynje, and their successors and assignees, for loan of two millions of guilders, dated at the Hague, March 9th, 1784, hath been read in Congress, approved and ratified, and declared obligatory to the United States of America. Done in the city of New-York, by the United States in Congress assembled, this first day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, in the ninth year of our sovereignty and independence.

[COPY.]

THOUGHTS on Several Subjects.

GOOD humour is the only shield to keep off the darts of the satyrical railer. If you have a quiver well stored, and are sure of hitting him between the joints of the harness, do not spare him. But you had better not bend your bow than miss your aim.

Do not dispute against facts well established, merely because there is something unaccountable in them. That the world should be created of nothing, is to us inconceivable, but not therefore to be doubted.

There is no occasion to trample on the most abject of mankind, nor to stoop meanly to the greatest prince. Insolence and baseness are equally unmanly.

Too much company is worse than none.

If you have been once in company with an idle person, it is enough. You need never go again. You have heard all he knows. Idle people make no improvements.

If you mean to make your side of an argument, appear plausible, do not prejudice people against what you think truth, by your passionate manner of defending it.

If you have a friend that will reprove your faults and foibles, consider you enjoy a blessing which the king upon the throne cannot have.

NEWBERN (North Carolina) Jan. 17.

His excellency governor Caswell has issued a proclamation, offering a reward of one hundred pounds, for apprehending and securing John Marshall, of Warren County, charged with fraudulent practices against the treasury.

Another proclamation, summoning sundry persons who have entered recongnizances before him, to appear before any court of jurisdiction that might be established for the trial of the then state prisoners, charged with having committed fraudulent practices upon the treasury, to give evidence against such prisoners, to appear before the court of Oyer and Terminer, to be held at Warrenton, on the 29th instant.

Another proclamation, requiring the county courts to appoint proper persons to take a list of all white and black inhabitants within each county.

Another proclamation, requiring all persons who may have settled themselves on the lands allotted to the Cherokee Indians, for their hunting-grounds, forthwith to withdraw therefrom.

BALTIMORE, February 2.

The public are cautioned against taking a species of Light Half Dollars and Quarters, that are now pouring in among us. They pass as Pistareens in the other states, which is their intrinsic value. They may be distinguished by wanting the pillars on the reverse of the coin.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dublin, to his Friend in this Town, dated November 13, 1786, received by Captain Stonehouse.

"The Volunteers made a better appearance the last week, and much more in number, than they have mustered in these two or three years back.——There is much talk here that England will attempt to have an union with Ireland, similar to that of Scotland, which will knock up the Volunteers, and lay their boasted independence in the dirt. The people are so publicly corrupt, atnd privately wicked, that I think the English cabinet would carry any measure whatever in the parliament here, for the patriots, as they stye themselves, are almost daily selling themselves."

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 23.

Proceedings of the General Assembly.

THURSDAY, 22d *February*, A. M.

FIFTY members met, which forming a quorum, the house proceeded to business, and Mess'rs Carpenter, Smyser, and Tyson, appearing for the first time, were qualified and took their seats accordingly. Mr. Clemson, the member elected for Lancaster county, in room of the late Col. Samuel J. Attlee, was also qualified and took his seat.

The return for the county of Luzerne was read, declaring that Mr John Franklin was duly chosen a representative in general assembly for that county.

On motion of Mr. Morris,

Colonels Ross and Piper were appointed to inform the honorable supreme executive council, that the house was met and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Col. Piper,

The tally papers and lists of those districts in Bedford county which had not been forwarded at the last sessions, but now brought down, were referred to Mess'rs D. Clymer, Piper and Will.

Mr. Whitehill, previous to the commitment of these papers, wished the messenger who had been dispatched by the Speaker to Bedford county on this business, was brought forward, to declare that the boxes as they stood on the table were the same and in the same order as when he received them from the justice in that county—But it being understood that the committee would examine him on this head and report to the house, the same was referred to the gentlemen aforementioned.

On motion of Mr. Brackenridge,

The bill for erecting an academy at Pittsburgh was taken up for a second reading, and on considering the first enacting clause, on motion of Mr. Whitehill the bill was postponed.

Col. Ross reports, that the committee have waited on council and are informed, that some papers will be transmitted by them for consideration either this day or to-morrow.

On motion of Col. Hubley,

The bill incorporating the German Lutheran congregation in and near the borough of Lancaster, was taken up for a third reading and considered by paragraphs, and a few gramatical alterations having been made,

Ordered that the bill be engrossed for the purpose of being enacted.

On motion of Mr. Wynkoop,

The bill to establish the right of Joseph Vandergrift and Joseph Baldwin, in and to a ferry over Neshameny Creek in the county of Bucks, and to authorise them to erect and maintain a bridge over the same, on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Bristol, was read a second time and considered by paragraphs; ordered to be transcribed and printed for public consideration.

Adjourned until half past nine to-morrow.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from the Eastward, which brought the following Advices——

LEGHORN, December 1.

IT is reported here that the Maltese fleet had met that of Algiers, that in a most obstinate fight the former sunk two chebecks, and burnt a third belonging to the Barbarians, and that the rest escaped into Tunis, where it is hoped they will be blocked up. It is much to be wished they may, and still more so, that those pirates were annihilated, as their cruelties and depredations increase daily, and are a very great hurt to trade.

ROME, November 25.

On Wednesday night the duke and duchess of Gloucester arrived here, and took up their residence in the Hotel of St. Sebastian; they travel incog. under the title of count and countess of Conoaught.

LONDON, December 30.

Extract of a letter from Quebec, Nov. 9.

"The consumpt of spirits in the province of Canada, may be fairly calculated at 5000 puncheons annually, and as there is less Spanish wine drank, and a continual influx of inhabitants from the United States, and the state of Vermont, it must encrease. Provisions of all kinds are at this time cheaper in the province than in any other part of America or in Europe—the growth of wheat has been abundant and well got together—the surplus is estimated at 400,000 bushels. Many vessels were laden last summer with biscuit and flour for the fisheries at Newfoundland, many also were disappointed of the former article by not having used the precaution to give orders for its being baked in the winter.

"Lumber of every kind are as cheap as in the united states of America, but for want of back carriage cannot be afforded reasonable to the planter. Were the duties of rum equalized, and the distillery of foreign molasses prohibited, the intercourse between the province of Canada and the British West India-Islands, would be great, and the number of small vessels employed in carrying the produce of one settlement to the other, a nursery for seamen; whereas at present the spirits consumed in Canada is drawn from the foreign islands, for which three fourths of the payments is cash, and it is moreover an opening for the introduction of foreign sugar, coffee and cocoa, which, from the long navigation of the river St. Lawrence, may be landed with little risque of seisure."

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Nov. 14.

"Yesterday arrived here the St. Jerome, of 24 guns, captain Alderos, from Cadiz, with a convoy of 14 sail for Holland. These vessels had no sooner came out of the port than they met with a heavy gale of wind, which in a few hours separated the whole squadron, and five of the convoy were seen to founder by the Jerome's people. Two others are now in the mole very much disabled, and the major part of their cargoes thrown overboard. The St. Jerome has carried away her mizen-mast, fore and main top masts, and thrown all her heavy guns and heavy stores into the sea in the gale; but as her hull has not been damaged, she will soon get here the repairs she wants, and return back to Cadiz with the two other vessels, which are rendered incapable of proceeding on the voyage."

On Tuesday the following ships, bound to Botany bay, sailed from Gravesend for Portsmouth, viz. the Scarborough, Marshall; the Friendship, Walton; the Fishbourne, Brown; the Golden Grove, Sharp; and Burrowsdale, Read.

The time for the sailing of the fleet to Botany bay, is appointed for the 12th of next month. All the ships are to be at Portsmouth by the 8th.

Extract of a letter from Naples, Dec. 1.

"The 13th of last month a terrible battle was fought near the island of Corsica, between a Maltese frigate commanded by a noble knight of Malta, and an Algerine cruizer of equal force; the engagement began at ten o'clock in the morning, and continued without intermission till two in the afternoon, during which they were along side each other frequently, fighting yard-arm and yard arm with the most determined resolution. The Algerine made several attempts to board sword in hand, but were vigorously repulsed every time with great slaughter. The Maltese, who are sworn enemies to the infidels, shewed astonishing bravery throughout the whole action, and fought like so many furies, determined never to strike, but at last unfortunately their ship took fire, and in a short time blew up, and all on board perished except one man, who was taken up the next day upon a piece of the mast by a small bark, and brought in here a miserable spectacle. By the man's account it is generally believed what remained of the pirate must have sunk soon after, as their vessel was entirely dismasted, and in a very shattered condition a considerable time before the frigate blew up. He further says, the Maltese had not above 40 left alive when she took fire, out of the whole compliment, and that the captain and first lieutenant were killed in the beginning of the action."

Jan. 2. By letters lately received from a principal merchant, residing at Algiers, we learn that the Algerine vessel, which was suffered to be destroyed by the Portuguese, at the back of Gibraltar, was not the property of the dey, but of the merchants, who have estimated their loss at a thousand pounds a gun, and insisted upon being paid thirty thousand pounds.—General Elliott first sent 16,000 hard dollars, and afterwards offered to add 10,000 more, which being but a quarter part of the claim, the dey insists upon the deficiency being made up.

We further learn, that the dey is the more displeased, from a consideration of the important services which his subjects rendered the garrison during the late siege, in supplying it with necessaries, &c. The merchants interested in the Mediterranean trade are under very serious apprehensions from the captious disposition of the dey, that, unless this affair is speedily settled, his cruizers will be let loose upon their fish ships, &c. now in that quarter of the world.

Saturday night a desperate and alarming affray broke out on board the Royal Admiral Indiaman, at Gravesend, between the seamen and Hanoverian troops. The scuffle became outrageous — and no less than six sailors were thrown through the port holes overboard, and with extreme difficulty saved. The seasonable interference of the officers at length quieted the tumult, but not before several men were desperately wounded.

A letter from Leghorn dated the 22d of November, has the following article. The Algerines grow so daring, that they cruize almost within gun-shot of the harbour, and stop almost all the vessels bound hither. Yesterday morning two gallies chaced a Portuguese vessel into the harbour, but she moored under the guns; the two gallies lay by, and a consultation was held amongst the officers: at length they both attempted to come in with an attempt as we suppose to cut her out. In the mean time the captain of the Portugue vessel landed, and declared the danger he apprehended his vessel to be in; on which, finding they were coming in, the guns were fired from the fort, which were so well pointed, that they sunk one of them; the other tacked about and sheered off, without attempting to take up any of the crew, and they were all drowned. We had two armed vessels lying at anchor here, but the men were all ashore, They were soon got on board, weighed and went in chace of her, but towards evening retnrned into harbour, without being able to fall in with the galley, as she sheered for the coast of Barbary.

NEW-YORK, February 20.

On Saturday last arrived his Britannic majesty's packet-boat Speedy, D. Stamper, commander, after a passage of thirty-five days from Falmouth. In this vessel came passenger, Samuel Mitchill, esq. bringing dispatches of importance from the American ministers plenipotentiary Adams and Jefferson, to Mr. Jay, secretary of state for foreign affairs, to general Knox, president of the war department, to the honorable the commissioners of the treasury, &c. As also, Messieurs Jackson, Pierpont, Stevens and De Montmollion; these gentlemen express much satisfaction for the civility and attention of the officers of the ship, during the whole passage.

A short epitaph for the late king of Prussia, extracted from a late European newspaper, is said to be much admired by the literati of Paris. It is very concise and comprehensive: "*Hic cinis ubique Fama.*" "His ashes are here, but every where his fame."

On Friday afternoon was taken out of the water at Beache's wharf, near the old slip, the body of a baotswain of a Swedish snow, who was drowned on Wednesday night preceding. It appears that he with five or six of the crew, went on shore in the in the evening to regale, and on their return to the vessel, all fell into the dock, the rest were saved, but the boatswain unfortunately perished. The coroners inquest sat on the body, and brought in their verdict accidental death.

The brig Edward Swain, from this port bound to Madeira, returned into this port on Saturday evening in distress, havng sprung a leak.

A petition from "the officers of the counties of Worcester, Hampshire, Middlesex, and Berkshire," signed "Francis Stone, chairman of the committee from the above counties," has been presented to the senate and house of representatives of Massachusetts, praying for a general pardon, and solemnly promising that they will repair to their respectivs homes in a quiet and peaceable manner. In a committee of both houses, it was resolved not to grant the prayer of their petition; which determination was approved of by his excellency gov. Bowdoin.

Major cushing arrived in Boston on Friday, the 9th inst. express, with dispatches from the hon. general Lincoln, to his excellency governor Bowdoin; he left head quarters at Petersham, on the Wednesday previous to his arrival, at which time the army was under marching orders, for Berkshire county.

Petersham, Feb. 6, 1787, ten o'clock in the evening.

Dear Sir,

In my letter written this morning, I mentioned my intentions to march to Berkshire, by the way of Northfield, but since, I have received a letter from general Patterson, a copy of which is enclosed, requesting speedy succour, which has determined me to take a more direct road to that county

People are constantly giving themselves up and soliciting a pardon.

I have the honor of being, dear Sir, with great esteem, your excellency's most obedient servant,

B LINCOLN.

Governor Bowdoin.

Lanesborough, Feb. 5, 1787.

Dear Sir,

Having intelligence on Wednesday last, that a party of insurgents were collecting at a place called Stafford's Hill, at the south part of Adams, I thought it my duty to move the troops under my command towards them; that evening I arrived at Pittsfield; seeing me determined to come towards them, they decamped from their situation, with a declared intention of collecting their force the next day, at the south end of Williamstown: Convinced my safety depended on the rapidity of my motions, on Friday marched towards the intended place of rendezvous of the enemy, a small party had collected, who immediately dispersed at my approach. On Saturday I returned to this place: here I have been informed, that the insurgents are collecting at the south-east and south-west corners of the county.

A man by the name of Bishop was taken prisoner, and this day released in Patridgefield, by a party under the command of major Wiley, of about 35 men, who his followers stiled general, and who said he was then pointing his course towards Washingtou, where he was to be met by a party of 200 more, who had marched from this county, and who had not been able to make their way to Shays, by reason of the force of government, which lay in their way. From Sandisfield I am informed, and by gentlemen on whom I depend, that about 40 men had marched from that town, and were progressing towards the same place. Mr. Hunt, a gentleman of veracity and judgment, was this day made a prisoner by the same party, then increased to 100 men. I am further assured that a man who principally directs the movements of the insurgents in this county, has been some days since in the state of New-York, endeavouring by the propagation of every falshood he could invent, to rouse the inhabitants to reinforce his party here.

I have thought it my duty thus to detail to you my real situation, and am certain, that if in your power, you will immediately dispatch a body of men from those under your command to my aid. Should this not be the case, I would suggest to your consideration, the propriety of making a detatchment from the body of the militia under the command of general Shepherd.

I am, Sir, with much esteem, your most obedient servant, JOHN PATTERSON.

P. S. To-morrow I shall move to Lenox where I shall possess the most eligible situation either to defend myself, or prevent a junction of the enemy. Should I find them collected in a situation in which I shall judge it practicable to attack them with a probability of success, I shall not wait the determination of the general court, that they are in a state of rebellion, to consider them as such, and act accordingly.

Hon. Major-General Lincoln.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the State's Army, dated Hadley, Feb. 2, 1787, to a gentleman in Boston.

"Honored Sir,

"The feeling, humane mind must have many melancholy reflections at beholding the situation of these counties, which is truly deplorable. Father against son, brother against brother, friend against friend, embruing thei hands in each others blood. The whole country is in arms, and there appears a cessation of all business, except what belongs to war. There is scarce an hour, but petitions and applications, from towns, are presented to the general, praying that reconciliation may take place without bloodshed; and it is really affecting to hear the Prayers of the inhabitants, that he would interpose to stop a further proceeding in arms. Gen. Lincoln conducts himself like a man of humanity, & still retains his dignity as a good officer and commander."

BOSTON, February 12.

"It is with the utmost pleasure, we inform the public, that the brig Robert and Sally, Richard Billings, commander, from this port, bound to London, which was mentioned in our last under the New-York head, as being met with on the 23d December last, by captain Ramage from Londonderry for Philadelphia, "with a signal of distress flying, four feet water in her hold, and one of her pumps split," having arrived at Point Peter, Guadaloupe, though in a most miserable condition. An uncommon degree of fortitude was conspicuous in the conduct of the captain and men, during their very severe sufferings while at sea.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

By his excellency James Bowdoin, esquire, governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the general court of this commonwealth, did, on the 4th of February instant, declare, that a horrid and unnatural rebellion and war hath been openly and traiterously raised and levied against this commonwealth, with a design to subvert and overthrow the constitution and form of government thereof. And whereas it appears that Daniel Shays, of Pelham, and Luke Day, of West-Springfield, in the county of Hampshire, Adam Wheeler, of Hubbardston, in the county of Worcester, and Eli Parsons, of Adams, in the county of Berkshire, have been the principals in, and abetters and supporters of this unnatural, unprovoked and wicked rebellion, against the dignity, and thority and government of the said commonwealth.

I HAVE therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of the council, and at the desire of the general court, to issue this proclamation; hereby requiring all judges, justices, sheriffs, grand jurors, constables and other officers, civil and military, and also recommending it to all other good subjects, within this commonwealth, to use their utmost endeavors for discovering and apprehending the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons, and them to deliver to the high sheriff of the county of Suffolk, that so they or either of them, may be rendered to justice: and for the encouragement of such persons as shall apprehend the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler or Eli Parsons, or either of them, and deliver to the high sheriff as aforesaid—it is hereby declared, that he or they, shall thereupon, be entitled to receive out of the public treasury, for that service, a reward of one hundred and fifty pounds for Daniel Shays, and one hundred pounds each, for Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parsons. And all persons whatsoever, are hereby strictly commanded not to harbor, entertain or conceal the said Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler or Eli Parsons, as they will answer the contrary at their peril, and avoid the penalties in this case by law provided.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Boston, this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, and in the eleventh year of the Independence of the United States of America,

JAMES BOWBOIN.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 23, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize of	2000 Dollars
2		1000
2		500
14		100
27		50
883		16
929	Prizes.	
2471	Blanks.	
3400	Tickets in the Wheels.	

There are at present but 2 2-3 blanks to a prize.

The Lottery is 1478 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 3/3 12-100dth more than at the commencement of the drawing.

The Drawing of the Lottery will be resumed *To-Morrow*, the 23d instant, at 10 o'Clock, at the COURT-HOUSE.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

NEW BOOKS.

Just PUBLISHED *By*

JOHN RICE,

At his BOOK-STORE and MUSIC-SHOP, Market, near Second street, viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adeliade and Theodore, or letters on education, translated from the French of madame la comtesse de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpasia, or the wanderer Cecilia, or memoirs of an heiress, 3 vols. the gamester, 2 vols. Literary amusements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the recess, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, translate from the French, 2 vols. the history of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldsmith, for the use of schools; Andrew's remarks on the French and English ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous history of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madness, a stry too true, in a series of letters between parties whose names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they less known, or less lamented; the totor of truth; cyclopeadia, or an universal dictionary of arts and and sciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the British poets, 109 vols, elegant; the housekeeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Miss Harrison; Shakespeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompson's works complete; Raynal's history of the European settlements in the east and West Indies, 6 vols. Hume's history of England, best edition.

Said RICE has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpsichords and guitars, of the first quality.

H. Gaine's Universal Register, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

WRITTEN *at an* INN, *on a particular* OCCAS[ION]

TO thee, fair *Freedom*, I retire,
From flattery, feasting, dire, and din;
Nor art thou found in domes much higher,
Than the low cot or humble *Inn*.

'Tis here with boundless power I reign;
And every health which I begin
Converts dull Port to bright Champaign;
For *Freedom* crowns it at an *Inn*.

I fly from pomp, I fly from plate,
I fly from falsehood's specious grin;
Freedom I love, and form I hate,
And chuse my lodgings at an *Inn*.

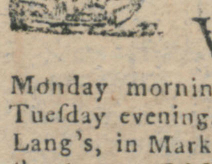
Here, Waiter! take my sordid ore,
Which Lacquies else might hope to win;
It buys what courts have not in store,
It buys me *Freedom* at an *Inn*.

And now once more I shape my way
Thro' rain or shine, thro' thick and thin;
Secure to meet, at close of day,
With kind reception—at an *Inn*.

Whoe'er has travell'd life's dull round,
Where'er his various tour has been,
May sigh to think how oft he found
His warmest welcome—at an *Inn*.

ANECDOTE of the late KING OF PRUSSIA.

WHEN this great Monarch was one day passing through his great hall at Sans Souci with one of his Generals, he said to him, "General, you shall dine here in a few days, with three hundred of my Chamberlains." "Sire," replied the General, "I did not think you had so many." "I do not mean," resumed the Monarch, "these animals who wear gold keys dangling by their side, but three hundred of my brave Chamberlains, who will, by that time, open for me the gates of Silesia."



For Freight & Passage,

The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY,

(Richmond and Philadelphia monthly Packet)

WILL be ready at Whiteside's wharf, to take in her load on Monday morning, and will most certainly sail on Tuesday evening. For terms apply at capt James Lang's, in Market street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, to SAMUEL BUCKNER, owner. 4sp

For Washington,

(North Carolina)

The Sloop PEACE and PLENTY,

Samuel B. Lewis, Master;

WILL sail in 8 or 9 days: is a good vessel; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply at Jacob Clement's Store, the north side of Market street, between Front and Water streets, or the Master on board. Feb. 20.

New Red Clover & Timothy

SEED,

Of the best Quality, and very clean—*ALSO*,

A Large and General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Paints, Glass and Dye Stuffs, viz.

THICK and thin sheet iron from 14 to 24 inches wide, nails of all sizes, locks, hinges, latches, bolts, spades, shovels, brass and iron wire, wood screws, files and rasps of all sizes, edge tools of different kinds, smiths, shoemakers and sadlers tools, Turkey oil & grindstones, brass furniture for desks & drawers warming and frying pans, grid and bake irons, shovels and tongs, brass cocks, course and fine emery, rotten and pumice stone, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, webbs of different kinds, luff nails, staples and plates, clout nails and tacks from 4 oz to 20 oz. planes and plane irons of a variety of kinds.

Madder, ground red wood, red and white argol, or crude tartar, red lead, magnus, Spanish brown, white lead, yellow ochre, patent yellow, Prussian blue, glass of any size from 8 by 6 to 32 by 28, and cut to any pattern, viz. either round, oval, square, or arched for clock faces—All which are now selling, wholesale and retail, upon the most liberal terms, by

Poultney and Wistar,

At the Green Store, the south side of Market street, near the Meal Market, Philadelphia. 2aw3w

Lands, &c. for Sale.

ONE *TRACT*, containing about 1500 acres of rich low lands, situated in Gloucester county, in Virginia, being bounded in front by Mock-Jack-Bay, (within a few miles of the capes of Chesapeake) and on its sides by East and North rivers; waters which are well known for their excellent navigation and harbour, and frequent resort of both American and foreign shipping, inward rnd outward bound.

The said lands are remarkably fertile, and by many years experience have been proved to be well adapted to and highly productive of tobacco, wheat, barley, oats, Indian corn, peas, beans, hemp, flax, cotton; roots, vegeaables, and fruits of every kind, which have been hitherto made trial of; & as to its advantages for raising stock of every kind, it is not to be surpassed by any other seat in Virginia, the winter being mild, the grazing lands almost ever green, and the climate remarkably healthy for both man and beast.

The above lands are now divided into four farms, the whole of which are under cultivation, and good separate improvements, each of which divisions enjoy every wished-for advantage and convenience for ship-building, as well as from their happy situation on the abovementioned waters, as from the great abundance of excellent timber, with which said lands abound. The situation, in point of prospect, is highly pleasing, and in regard to the gentility and sociability of the neighbourhood, none can excel. It abounds with scale and shell fish, water and land game of various kinds.

The above tract will be sold either divided or undivided, and with or without the present stocks of well-bred horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, and crops of grain now in the ground. A long credit will be given for the whole, or a part of the above property, or payments received in continental or state securities, country produce, merchandise, or (if required) a quantity of Shipping (which might be built on said lands) would be received in part payment; likewise, approved lands near Baltimore Town, would be treated for on above account.

A number of unimproved LOTS in Norfolk and Baltimore Town, would be disposed of on a credit, or for payments abovementioned.

Likewise, several small LOTS of LAND, well situated on the public roads near Baltimore Town; for the whole, or any part of which, reasonable credits will be given.

For further particulars respecting the abovementioned property in Virginia, apply to *PHILIP TABB*, esq. Gloucester county, or GEORGE KELLY, esq. in Norfolk, or for any of the above property, and the terms therefore to

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER, in Baltimore.

Continental and State Securities,

Of all Kinds Bought and Sold by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the

LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days-

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. eptM

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subscriber, on the second wharf below Market-street. *Last Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will secure the above, so that the owner may have them again, shall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the same to PEARSON HUNT.

N. B. Should the above be offered for sale, it is hoped they will be stopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1787.* ep

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

HOUSE,

At the Corner of Vine and Third streets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE LET,

THAT licensed Tavern known by the sign of *Lady Washington*, situate in Third street, between South and Shippen streets, in the district of Southwark, and county of Philadelphia, being a well finished two story Brick House, with convenient rooms, a garden, &c. &c. Enquire of the Printers.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1st Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a stone messuage, situate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the said town, with a good cellar under the same, as also a Store-House adjacent to the said messuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal streets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harrisburg. The premises have been occupied for three years past by Store-keepers, and was leased at at £.42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the subscriber at Lebanon, aforesaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.

February 1. 2aw6w

FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finished, square bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horses. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Nixon and Foster

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,
Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2,* eptf

FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.
Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks
Madeira (New-York market)
Antigua rum
Black pepper
Hyson teas
Soft shelled almonds—An
A cargo of Lisbon salt.d *Dec. 2* 2awtf

Henry & Wilson

Have removed there *STORE* to the west side of Second street, five doors above Market street,

Where they have, as usual, an Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

On the most liberal terms.

They have just Imported an Assortment of

Brown and White Irish Linens,

Which they will sell low by the Box or Piece.

February 9 2aw7t

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyson tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Tin ware in hogsheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Russia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and silver watches
English and Swedish steel
A few cases of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindstones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods,

And a few Barrels of PORK. Feb. 13 2aw2m

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool,* and *Glasgow,*

SUPARFINE and common broadcloths	Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
Bath coatings	Modes, sattins & persians
A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets	Rich black florentines
	Black and white lace and edgings
Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed	Black and white point trimmings
	Black and coloured ostrich feathers
Worsted and hair shags	Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
Silk velvets & mole skins	
Sattinets & black lastings	
Crapes, camblets and dorseteens	Scotch coloured threads
Bedtickings	Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
Irish linens	
All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*	Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,	Balasore muslin handkerchiefs

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*.

An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

Philadelphia, *Febraary 20, 1787.*

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requested to bring in their accounts to Messrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Assignees to ascertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joshua Byron,
Peter Whiteside, } Assignees.
George Schroeppel,
Thomas Billington,

2aw2m

TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fisher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, just arrived from Cadiz, Consisting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and sweet
Raisins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jesuits bark, and a quantity of white salt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have also for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and casks
China ware in cases, assorted
Cutlery and hardware assorted, in casks
British and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens stuff shoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto

} To be sold by the Invoice or Package.

British sailcloth
Burr Millstones, Grindstones
Together with a general Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as usual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

American Blistered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from England,

To be sold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's stores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second street, between Race and Vine streets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Chesnut street wharf; Casper Singer and Sons in Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third street, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the said John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of steel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the steel-trade in a very extensive manner, and that no pains shall be spared to render their steel worthy of the character given it: their process being in all respects the same as that of the most celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a stone house in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country seat. Likewise to be Let a good house and lot, convenient for a ship yard, or any other business, at the upper end of Kensington. Also a shipyard one hundred feet front, adjoining the subscriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kensington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2aw1m BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

To be Let,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

Woodstock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wissahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient house, a tenant's house, smoak house and very large commodious stables, coach house, &c. one of the largest and best gardens in the state; also a very good apple orchard.

To be sold at private sale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile stone on the Wissahickon road, and directly opposite Mr. Harrison's house. There is on the premises a good brick house, and large wooden barn.

Also to be sold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above. For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-street. Feb. 20 eo3w

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

Mr. HILLS

TAKES this mode of informing gentlemen interested in the purchase, disposal, or improvement of real estates, that he is ready to receive their commands, for the purpose of executing the various branches of his profession, as Land Surveyor, Architect and Draftsman. Applications will be duly attended to at Mrs. *Oellers*'s, in Front street, near the Drawbridge.

Those gentlemen interested in building, may consult the works of the principal architects in English and French; and those in land, may examine the surveys of almost every part of this continent, as several years close application has enabled him to make a general, and the greatest collection in Europe, and on this Continent. *November 14* 2awtc

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Lost or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the first of November last, somewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jersey—A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennsylvania. The said Certificate was for £.1430 18 5, given in the name of *Joseph Treat*, numbered 12119, dated October 1, 1786, and bearing interest from the 1st of January, 1785; it was signed David Rittenhouse, and counter-signed John Nicholson, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the said Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholson, esq. of Philadelphia; the hon. Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jasper Smith, esq. of Fleming-town, shall receive the above Reward, and no questions asked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treasury of Pennsylvania, so that no other person than the just and rightful possessor of said Certificate can receive either principal or interest of the same.

MALACHI TREAT.

Philadelphia, February 7. 2aw

To be Sold for a Term of Life,

A Likely, hearty, NEGRO WENCH, about 18 years of age: she is registered according to law. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, February 19.

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been master of a ship for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced seaman and artist, of a respectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indisputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. *Feb. 5*

WHEREAS in consequence of certain intelligence, that a combination of numerous tribes of hostile Indians had actually commenced war on the western frontiers, The United States in Congress assembled, did, on the 20th of October last, Resolve in the manner and form following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the number of one thousand three hundred and forty non-commissioned officers and privates, be raised for the term of three years, unless sooner discharged; and that they, together with the troops now in service, be formed into a legionary corps, to consist of 2,040 non-commissioned officers and privates.—That the additional troops be raised by the following States," *viz.*

New-Hampshire	260	Infantry and Artillery.
Massachusetts	660	
Rhode-Island	120	
Connecticut	180	
Maryland and Virginia, each 60 cavalry, making	120	

" That the pay and allowances to the troops to be raised by this resolve, be the same as established by the act of Congress of the 12th of April, 1785, and

That the board of treasury contract for a supply of cleothing and rations, at such places and in such quantities as the secretary at war sholud judge necessary."

And whereas for the more effectual carrying into execution the aforesaid act, The United States in Congress did, on the 21st of October last, Resolve further, in the manner following, *to wit.*

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the several States in the confederacy be, and they are hereby required to pay into the federal treasury, on or before the 1st day of June, 1787, the sum of 530,000 Dollars, which sums are as follow, *viz.*"

New-Hampshire	18,603
Massachusetts	79,288
Rhode-Island	11,390
Connecticut	46,746
New-York	45,368
New-Jersey	29,415
Pennsylvania	72,504
Delaware	7,950
Maryland	49,979
Virginia	90,630
North-Carolina	38,478
South-Carolina	30,973
Georgia	5,671

Which sums, when paid, shall be passed to the credit of the States respectively, on the terms prescribed by the Resolves of Congress of the 6th day of Octaber, 1779: and that the monies arising from the said requisition be, and hereby are appropriated for the pay and support of the troops on the present establishment."

" *Resolved unanimously*, That the board of treasury be, and they are authorised and directed to open a Loan immediately to the amount of five hundred thousand Dollars, at six per cen. per annum, on the credit of the foregoing requisittion, which they are hereby authorised to pledge to the lenders for the faithful reimbursement of the monies loaned, with the interest thereof."

NOW THEREFORE the commissioners of the board of treasury of the United States, by virtue of the powers in them vested by the Resolve aforesaid, have agreed to open a Loan for the sum of five hundred thousand Dollars, in the mode and on the terms following, *viz.*

1st. Subscription Books for the purpose abovementioned, shall, without delay, be opened at the respective loan-offices in the several states, in which shall be entered the names, occupations, and places of residence of the subscribers, together with the date and amount of the several subscriptions: Provided always, that no subscription shall be received for a less sum than four hundred Dollars,

2d. At the time of subscription the parties shall pay down one-fourth part of the amount thereof, and the remainder in three installments, viv. One-third at the end of three months after the first deposit; one-third at the end of six months, and one third at the end of nine months.

3d. The subscribers to the loan shall be entitled to interest on the sums by them respectively subscribed, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, computed from the date of the first deposit; which interest shall be annually paid in gold or silver coin, at the several offices where the subscriptions are entered; but as this privilege of paying by installments is highly beneficial to the subscribers, it is conditioned, that on subscriptions not completed, the sum, actually advanced shall not only be demandable at the period fixed for the redemption, without any interest computed thereon.

4th. Receipts shall be given for the payments at the different installments, and at the end of nine months, on the sadi receipts being produced at the office where the subscriptions were entered, they shall be cancelled; and the subscribers, or their legal representatives, shall receive formal obligations on the part of the United States, acknowledging the loan of the money, in pursuance of the Resolves of Congress of the 21st of October last; and stipulating the period of redemption, with an interest of six per cent per annum till paid, computed from the date of the first deposit. And for the greater convenience of the lenders, they shall receive the amount of their respective subscriptions in certificates of the following denominations, according to their option.

In certificates of 1000, 500, 400, 300, 200, 100 Dollars each.

5th. The period of redemption of the principal sums subscribed to the above loan, shall be on the last day of December, 1788; and the same shall be paid in gold or silver coin to the parties, or their legal representatives: Provided always, that a right be reserved to the United States, of paying off the same at any period subsequent to the last day of December, 1787, giving public notification of such their intention throughout the several States, at least one month previous thereto.

6th. To ensure the reimbursement of the capital to the respective subscribers, the commissioners of the board of treasury engage—That as they shall be able, from time to time, to ascertain the subscriptions made in the several states, they will draw warrants in pursuance of the present requisition on the respective receivers of taxes, for the whole amount of the sums subscribed in the States; and that the same shall at no time thereafter enter into the general disbursements of the treasury, but shall be punctually and distinctly appropriated for the redemption of the principal and interest of the monies subscribed to the present loan.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have hereunto set our Hands and affixed the Seal of Office, this Twenty-third Day of November, 1786, by virtue of the Powers in us vested, by an Act of the United States in Congress, of the 21st of October, 1786.

(Seal.)

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners of the Board of Treasury.
ARTHUR LEE,

To be Sold Cheap,

A COMPLETE & ELEGANT

Billiard Table,

In good order. Enquire at the sign of *Robin Hood*, in Third street, near the Barracks.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] SATURDAY, February 24, 1787. [No. 2515.]

Sales at Auction.

LITERATURE.

A Sale of Books by Auction

Will be held THIS EVENING, February 24th,

AT

Prichard's Auction-Room,

Under the Great Lamp in Pewter-Platter-Alley.

This Collection will contain several

English, French, and Latin Publications of Genius, Taste, Erudition and Science, viz.

HARRIS's complete Collection of Voyages & Travels, with elegant Copperplates, 2 vols. folio.

Bowen's complete Atlas of the known World, 68 folio Plates.

Modern Histories, and Memoirs.

Law, Divinity, and Philosophy.

Classics, Poetry and Novels, &c.

CATALOGUES may be had at the Circulating-Library and Book-Store, in Market street, where Books are Bought, Sold, or Exchanged. Feb. 24. 4sp

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This Morning,

Precisely at *TEN* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

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This Day, the 24th of February,

Inst. at 12 o'Clock, at the Old *Coffee-House*, will be Sold at *PUBLIC VENDUE*——A

LOT of GROUND in Pottstown,

60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two story frame house 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, with 2 rooms on the first floor and 3 on the second, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a smoke house; there is also on the lot, a good store 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the same, and a stable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the same Time and Place will be Sold, one Undivided Fourth Part of the following TRACTS of LAND:

One tract containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, situate on the river Schuylkill, at the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3-4 acres, on the forks of the west branch of Schuylkill.

One tract adjoining the first described tract, containing 328 acres 123 perches and allowance.

One tract situate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill Creek, containing 210 acres and allowance.

One tract adjoining the last described, on Mill Creek, containing 283 acres and allowance.

One other tract on Mill Creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres and allowance.

One tract on a small branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

One tract on Norwegian creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches and allowance.

One tract, situate partly on the east and partly on the west side of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected, a commodious dwelling house, and two new saw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniences for erecting saw mills on Schuylkill, Mill creek and Norwegian, and the ease with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

On Tuesday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

Bourdeaux Claret of the first quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 27th instant, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of Instrumental and Vocal MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book-store, and at the City-tavern.

The very flattering applause, with which Mr Capron was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.	
Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron
ACT II.	
Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas
ACT III.	
Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

Mr. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, recording the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Imprest with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Sold at Private Sale,

THE FOLLOWING

TRACTS of LAND.

Situate in the Falls township, in the county of Bucks, and state of Pennsylvania.

No. 1, BEAUTIFULLY situated on the river Delaware, containing 205 acres of bottom land, all under good fence, 15 acres of which are good meadow, 40 acres of excellent woodland, the remainder tillable; on which is a large bearing apple orchard and a variety of other fruit trees, a large two story brick house, four rooms on the lower floor with a large entry through the whole; 5 rooms on the second floor, with a large garret over the same, all well finished, a large brick kitchen adjoining the same, and a well of good water at the door; two large barns with stables and other buildings compleat.

No, 2, Adjoining No. 1, with a small front on the river, containing 125 acres, 40 of which are good woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the rest tillable, with a good apple orchard, all in good fence, and a large barn on the same.

No. 3, Adjoining No. 1 and 2, containing 180 acres, 100 acres of which are woodland, 10 acres of meadow bottom, the remainder tillable, in good fence; there is on the same a small dwelling house with a well of water at the door; likewise, a good bearing apple orchard.

For further particulars enquire of *Samuel Baker*, merchant, in Second street, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS BROWN.

N. B. A Plan of the Land may be seen at *Samuel Baker's*. December 2 estMI

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

Nixon and *Foster*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

---

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks. Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

The Partnership between

BINGHAM & COUSTY, is dissolved by mutual consent

Whitpain, (Montgomery county) January 29. 1787.

TO BE LET,

A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White-Marsh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the stream is very constant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth streets.

Feb 5, 1787. w&f3w.

All Kinds of MERICAN MADE

PORTMANTEAUS,

And other Travelling Hair and Black Leather

TRUNKS,

FOR SALE BY

John & James Oldden,

In Second, between Chesnut and Market streets, and directly opposite Black-Horse alley.

The Workmanship and Materials being in all respects equal to any Imported from Europe. Feb. 9 stf

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For Freight & Passage,

The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY,

(Richmond and Philadelphia monthly Packet)

WILL be ready at Whiteside's wharf, to take in her load on Monday morning, and will most certainly sail on Tuesday evening. For terms apply at capt James Lang's, in Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, to SAMUEL BUCKNER, owner. 4sp

---

For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY*,

John Burrows, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

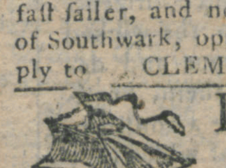
---

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3



For Washington,

(North-Carolina)

The Sloop PEACE and PLENTY,

Samuel B. Lewis, Master;

WILL sail in 8 or 9 days: is a good vessel; has excellent accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply at Jacob Clement's Store, the north side of Market street, between Front and Water streets, or the Master on board. Feb. 20.

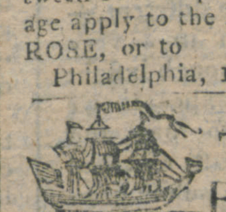
For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eoptf



FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the Sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL,

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 f&wtf

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The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee-House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. entM

Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills, &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&f

Thomas Forrest.

Intelligence-Office,

Chesnut-street, near the BANK,

WHERE ALL KINDS OF

Certificates and Public Securities

Are BOUGHT and SOLD.

Money Matters

Of every Specie negotiated, so as to accommodate People with the Kind or Coin that may best suit them.

Approved Notes Discounted,

And Applications received for Lending or Borrowing

MONEY.

Land-Office

Certificates furnished for Country People and others on the lowest Terms; likewise, State Money for Patenting of Lands; and their Warrants and Patents passed through the different Offices by Feb. 10

Francis White.

Ready Money

Given for Soldiers Donation Lands of Pennsylvania.

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14 3taw

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To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, situate in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the Fountain Inn, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceased,) together with out houses, stables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine street, or of the subscriber, in Front-street, three doors above Christian-street.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

This Day, at Twelve o'Clock,
Will be Sold at the Coffee-Houſe,
A few BOXES of

Smyrna Figs.

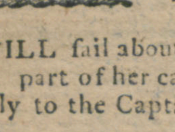
Feb. 24

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

W A N T E D,

AN APPRENTICE to the *Druggiſt & Apothecary* Buſineſs——A ſmart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he muſt be induſtrious, of ſober morals, and the ſtricteſt integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will alſo be a neceſſary qualification. Enquire of the ſubſcribers in Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Feb. 23 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.



F O R

Madeira & Teneriffe,

The Sloop HANNAH,
George [illegible]*orton*, Maſter;

WILL ſail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for ſale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyſon Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie or Produce Feb 23 4awtf

Mr. *Spence*, DENTIST,

BEGS leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Second ſtreet, ſeven doors below the Dock.

N. B. His hours at home are, from 8 to 11 in the Morning, and from 1 to 4 in the Afternoon Feb 23

An Infant found in the ſtreet.

ON the evening of *Thurſday* the 22d inſtant, was found in a porch in Church-alley, an INFANT leſs than a month old. A Reward of THREE POUNDS will be paid by the *Overſeers of the Poor* of this city, to any perſon who will diſcover the Mother, and bring her to any one of the ſaid Overſeers.

Philadelphia, February 23

Philadelphia, February 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, (by adjournment) will be expoſed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening—A two ſtory frame Houſe, frame Kitchen, and a new frame Stable, and Lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the city of *Philadelphia*, containing in breadth on the eaſt ſide of Third ſtreet (between Spruce and Lombard ſtreets, and oppoſite to *St. Peter's* church) 22 feet, and in depth on the ſouth ſide of Cheſter (or Stamper's) alley 66 feet; bounded on the eaſt by ground of Edward Shippen, eſq; on the ſouth by ground of Abſalom Jones, &c. Said place has been for ſome time paſt (and now is) occupied as a public houſe of entertainment; ſubject to £.—— per annum: taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of John Macklin, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, ſheriff.

B O S T O N, Feb. 12.

Yeſterday morning at 6 o'clock, a fire broke out at the houſe of Mr. Torrey, tanner, near the common; but by the uſual activity of the inhabitants, was ſoon extinguiſhed, though not without great damage to the building. Who does not value himſelf on being a Boſtonian, when informed that a number of mechanics, "the glory and pillars of the country," boarded and ſhingled the houſe the ſame morning, and made it tenantable by noon. This is mentioned in honor of theſe benevolent ſouls, who can look with an eye of pity in time of trouble, and make their neighbours caſe their own.

"If all mankind would live in mutual love,
This world would much reſemble that above."

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

To the honorable the Senate, and the honorable Houſe of repreſentatives, in General Court aſſembled, at their next ſeſſion——

A PETITION of the officers of the counties of Worceſter, Hampſhire, Middleſex, and Berkſhire, now at arms, humbly ſheweth——

THAT your petitioners being ſenſible that we have been in an error in having recourſe to arms, and not ſeeking redreſs in a conſtitutional way; we therefore heartily pray your honors to overlook our failing in reſpect to our riſing in arms, as your honors muſt be ſenſible we had great cauſe of uneaſineſs, as will appear by your redreſſing many grievances the laſt ſeſſion; yet we declare, that it is our hearts deſire that good government may be kept up in a conſtitutional way; and as it appears to us that the time is near approaching when much human blood will be ſpilt, unleſs a reconciliation can immediately take place, which ſcene ſtrikes us with horror, let the foundation cauſe be where it may:——

We therefore ſolemnly promiſe that we will lay down our arms, and repair to our reſpective homes in a peaceable and quiet manner, and ſo remain provided your honors will grant to your petitioners and all thoſe of our brethren who have had recourſe to arms, or other ways aided or aſſiſted in our cauſe, a general pardon for their paſt offences.—All which we humbly ſubmit to the wiſdom candour, and benevolence of your honors—As we in duty bound ſhall ever pray.

Francis Stone, chairman of the committee from the above counties.

Read and accepted by the Officers.

Pelham, January 30, 1787.

In SENATE, February 7, 1787.

THE committee of both houſes, appointed to ſtate the reaſons why a propoſal made in a certain paper, ſigned *Francis Stone*, chairman of a committee of certain officers from the counties of Worceſter, Hampſhire, Middleſex and Berkſhire, who are in arms againſt the government, cannot be complied with—— aſk leave to report——

A PAPER called a petition from the officers of the counties of Worceſter, Hampſhire, Middleſex, and Berkſhire, now at arms, and ſigned by Francis Stone, chairman of the committee from the above counties, and addreſſed to the general court was read:

Whereupon voted that the ſaid paper cannot be ſuſtained:

Firſt—Becauſe thoſe concerned therein openly avow themſelves to be at arms, and in a ſtate of hoſtility againſt the government; and for this reaſon alone, the ſaid paper would be unſuſtainable, even if the tenor of the application had diſcovered a ſpirit ſuitable to the object of it.

Secondly—Becauſe it does not appear, what officers, or how many, are repreſented in the ſaid paper, or that the ſaid Stone had authority from any officers whatever, to make the application by him ſubſcribed.

Thirdly——Becauſe the applicants, although they call themſelves petitioners, and acknowledge an "*error*" yet conſider that error only a "failing," and attempt, at leaſt in part, to juſtify themſelves therein.

Fourthly—The ſaid applicants appear to view themſelves on equal, if not better ſtanding, than the legiſlature, by propoſing a "reconciliation."

Fifthly—They appear to threaten the authority and government of the commonwealth with great effuſion of blood, unleſs this "reconciliation" can immediately take place.

Sixthly——They implicitly declare their determination to continue in arms, unleſs all who now are, and who have been in a ſtate of open war with the government, including thoſe who have been apprehended, and are now in cuſtody, as well as others who have any way aided or aſſiſted in their cauſe, can have another full pardon granted, for all offences, in addition to that which they have ſo lately deſpiſed.

Seventhly——If the paper preſented had been a *proper petition*, ſubſcribed by the perſons who deſire a pardon, and expreſſive of a due ſenſe of their crime, with proper reſolutions of amendment; yet their engagements could not be depended upon, as their cauſe has been ſupported by a multitude of falſehoods, and as no engagements can be more ſolemn than thoſe made by the leaders of the rebels in the county of Middleſex, on the week before the judicial courts ſat laſt in the ſaid county, that they would not take any meaſures to obſtruct the ſitting of the ſaid courts, which engagements were ſo far regarded, as to induce the commander in chief to write counter orders to a conſiderable part of the militia whom he had ordered to be detached, and yet thoſe engagements were on the next day violated.

Sent down for concurrence.

Samuel Phillips, jun. Preſident.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Feb. 8, 1787.

Read and concurred, and ordered that the Secretary cauſe the ſaid paper, and the report thereon, to be publiſhed.

Artemas Ward, Speaker.

Approved.

James Bowdoin.

A true copy.
Atteſt, John Avery, jun. Secretary.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Feb. 5, 1787.

RESOLVED unanimouſly, that the general court highly approve of the conduct of major general Shepard, and the militia of his diviſion, for their exertions and ſpirited defence of the Federal Arſenal at Springfield, againſt the daring attempts and attack of the inſurgents

Sent up for concurrence,

Artemas Ward, Speaker.

In Senate, February, 5, 1787.

Read and unanimouſly concurred.

Samuel Phillips, jun. Preſident

Approved,

James Bowdoin.

A true Copy. Atteſt
John Avery, jun. Secretary.

CHARLESTOWN, (Maſſachuſetts) February 9.

Official Advices from the State Army.

On Sunday laſt colonel Hull arrived at Boſton, from head quarters, Hadley, which place he left on Friday laſt, with the following—

At four o'clock in the afternoon of Wedneſday, laſt week, Billings, Parſons and Stone, with a flag, arrived at head quarters, with the following letter.

The honorable general Lincoln.

SIR,

As the officers of the people, now convened in defence of their rights and privileges, have ſent a petition to the general court, for the ſole purpoſe of accommodation of our preſent unhappy affairs, we juſtly expect, that hoſtilities may ceaſe on both ſides until we have a return from our legiſlature. Your honour will therefore be pleaſed to give us an anſwer.

Pelham, Jan. 31. 1787.

Per order of the committee for reconciliation.
Francis Stone, chairman,
Daniel Shays, captain,
Adam Wheeler.

A N S W E R.

Hadley, Jan. 31, 1787.

Gentlemen,

Your requeſt is totally inadmiſſible, as no powers are delegated to me which would juſtify a delay of my operations. Hoſtilities I have not commenced.

I have again to warn the people in arms againſt government immediately to diſband, as they would avoid the ill conſequences which may enſue, ſhould they be inattentive to this caution.

B. LINCOLN.

To Francis Stone
Daniel Shays
Adam Wheeler.

A correſpondent obſerves, that among the many deſpicable characters which have lately appeared in arms againſt government, he cannot but be convinced, that a greater part of them are honeſt citizens, who have been excited thus to act from the wicked and artful miſrepreſentations of villainous and deſigning men, who have been leading them, hoodwinked, by their inſinuations, to oppoſe a conſtitution of government, of the excellence of which they are entirely ignorant. In confirmation of this aſſertion, and to give it a colouring of truth, our correſpondent has favoured us with the following circumſtance, which occurred in the county of Hampſhire the week before laſt, and which may be depended on as fact. As one colonel Robinſon and a Mr. Phelps (a juſtice of the peace) of Granville, were tranſporting ſome government ſtores to Gen. Shepard, at Springfield, they were ſtoped by 20 men, belonging to that town (four of whom were upwards of 60 years of age) who made priſoners of the two gentlemen, and immediately conducted them to the ſchool-houſe, and poſted themſelves as a guard to their better ſecurity. The guard, particularly the old men, being neighbours to the two gentlemen, began freely to expatiate upon the motives which excited them to appear in characters ſo different.—Colonel Robinſon then addreſſed them in a very pathetic manner. He gave them a thorough inſight into government, —— told them the expences we muſt be at as a people at the cloſe of ſo long and expenſive a war as the one we have juſt emerged from, the attention which was paid to public grievances by the general court at their laſt ſeſſion, the conſequences of ſeeking redreſs in a hoſtile manner, and finally, ſo far convinced them of the impropriety of their conduct, that the old men confeſſed their error, and begged that the oath of allegiance might be adminiſtered to them; which was immediately admitted, and their example followed by the reſt of the guard. After which they all marched acroſs the river to Springfield, and joined the ſtate's troops under command of general Shepard.

B E R K S H I R E, Feb. 6.

This day, all the forces of the commonwealth in this county under major general Patterſon, went to the town of Lee, where a body of 150 inſurgents under major Weley had taken poſt. The troops of government were twice their number, and very advantageouſly ſituated within muſket ſhot, and full of ardor: and why the inſurgents were ſuffered to retire, inſulting the forces of government, even by firing at them, and the latter not permitted to return it, is not yet known to us.

N E W - L O N D O N, Feb. 9.

Wedneſday evening laſt, captain John Wood, in a ſloop belonging to this port, arrived here in 30 days from Demarara. On Sunday laſt he was in with Fiſher's-Iſland, but the ſeverity of the wind and weather forced him again to ſea, being loaded with ice, and himſelf and all his people badly froze.

N E W B E R N, (N. C.) Jan. 17.

On Saturday the 6th inſtant the general aſſembly adjourned, after having paſſed ſeventy-one laws. Nothing very material has been tranſacted during this ſeſſion, although the moſt important objects have been under their conſideration.

Horſe-thieves in future will be puniſhed by pillory, whipping, cropping and branding on both cheeks, for the firſt offence; and by death for the ſecond.

A law has paſſed, which enacts that no more than one lawyer ſhall for the future ſpeak for each party, in any court of this ſtate.

By the ſame law the juriſdiction of juſtices of the peace, out of court, has been extended to all ſuits not exceeding twenty pounds.

The ſum of 81,080l. 13s. 9d. is to be raiſed by a tax, for the preſent year, and to be appropriated as follows:

For the civil liſt department, £. 16,000 0 0.—— This ſtate's quota of the principal and intereſt on the French and Dutch loans, to be paid in the year 1787, £. 46,401 12 0. Contingencies, including warrants and drafts unpaid, excluſive of due bills, iſſued in 1786, £. 11,689 3 9. Commiſſions and inſolvencies, £. 6,990 3 2 1-2.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 24.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly.

FRIDAY, 23d *February*, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A LETTER and account from W. M'Clay, of Northumberland county, deſiring to be paid 16l. odd, for mileage and wages, whilſt attending ſometime ago to take his ſeat in a former houſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brackenridge preſented the petition of Van Swereingen, and others, praying an allowance for their ſervice in the army during the late war: referred to the grand committee of claims.

Mr. Evans preſented a petition and remonſtrance from a number of inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, againſt the retroſpective part of the teſt oath preſcribed to be taken by the late law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith preſented petitions from four townſhips in Franklin county, praying to be laid off in convenient ſeparate election diſtricts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brackenridge preſented the petition of the reverend meſſrs. Jones, Rogers, and M'Murdy, late chaplains in the army, praying ſome redreſs on the ſubject of commutation: referred to the committee of claims.

Alſo from Ormſby and Bowrman, praying relief of the houſe from inconveniencies they ſuffer by rival ferries acroſs the Monongahela, at Pittſburgh.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. D. Clymer, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported

An act for granting 200l. of the unappropriated monies of this ſtate, for repairing the public road on the Schuylkill in Berks county.

Which was read a firſt time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Fitzſimons, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill entitled 'An act for the regulation of auctions and vendues,' which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr Fitzſimons, Tueſday next was aſſigned for the conſideration of the report on public roads.

Mr. Fitzſimons moved, that the bill entitled, 'An act for ſecuring the city of Philadelphia and the neighbourhood thereof, from danger by gunpowder,' be read a ſecond time:

Whereupon the ſame was taken up and conſidered by paragraphs, but ſome alterations in the ſixth clauſe being ſuggeſted as neceſſary, the further conſideration of the bill was poſtponed.

Mr. Robinſon called for the ſecond reading of the ſupplement to a bill for regulating the ſtreets, water courſes &c. of the diſtrict of Southwark, which after being conſidered by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed, and printed for public conſideration.

The following meſſage with its incloſures were received and read, and ordered to lie on the table:

A MESSAGE *from the* PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *to the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Gentlemen,

DURING your receſs an election has been held for the county of Luzerne. While this event affords a proof of the wiſdom of your meaſures, we muſt acknowledge that Mr. Pickering, a commiſſioner for holding the election, was inſtrumental in its accompliſhment, by expoſing the many falſe and artful repreſentations which had been made by the people oppoſed to the authority of government.

We think it our duty again to recommend to your honorable houſe the receiving the funded certificates of the ſtate for the arrearages due on lands located or warranted before the year 1776—it appears to us a meaſure juſt and ſo reaſonable, that it will be highly beneficial and give general ſatisfaction. Many of the citizens who are in arrear have ſuffered by the calamities of the war, and cannot ſettle at the land office, unleſs their certificates are received in payment. If this indulgence is not granted, they will be obliged to give part of their lands to ſpeculators to have it patented, or endeavour to evade payment.

We are convinced it will be of advantage to the ſtate to lower the price of land within the late Indian purchaſe. Only eight warrants have been taken out for lands there theſe ſix months paſt.

Since your receſs we have been applied to by Meſſrs. Bedford and Neville for payment of the balances due them. As their accounts appear to be juſt and reaſonable we recommend them to the conſideration of your honorable houſe.

The ſecretary will lay before you a letter from the board of treaſury of the United States of the 2d inſt. incloſing an account of expenditures under the general head of contingencies from the 1ſt day of January to the 31ſt December, 1786, together with a letter from the ſecretary of Congreſs, dated the 2d inſtant, incloſing the Journals of Congreſs for the laſt federal year—and a petition from Thomas Hutchins, eſquire.

Signed, B. FRANKLIN.

Council-Chamber, Philadelphia, February 23, 1787.

The bill for incorporating the library company of Hatburry, was read and conſidered by paragraphs.

Ordered, that it be engroſſed for the purpoſe of being enacted.

The bill for exonerating the contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital from the payment of a ſum of continental money furniſhed that charitable inſtitution by the ſtates, ſome years ſince, was alſo read and ordered to be engroſſed.

As was the ſupplement to the act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice.

The houſe adjourned until to-morrow.

Further Advices by the Speedy Packet, captain Stamper, arrived at New-York, after forty days paſſage, from Falmouth.

P A R I S, November 17.

SO eager was the court to leave the reſidence of Fontainbleau, grown ever irkſome by the badneſs of the weather, that our ſovereigns returned to Verſailles a day ſooner than was expected. The only promotion that took place during the receſs, is, that of four commodores, namely, Meſſrs. Cillart de Souville, De la Perouze, comte Le Begue and marquis De Caſtellet. It is ſtill publicly aſſerted, that the commanderſhip in chief, in our eſtabliſhments, beyond the Cape of Good Hope, and in the Eaſt Indies, is reſerved *in petto* for the valiant marquis de la Fayette. By letters lately received from that diſtant part of the world, that the Poliſh comte Beniowſki, whoſe enterpriſing ſpirit had, as it was aſſerted ſix months ago, coſt him his life, reſides in perfect health at Madagaſcar; he was, it is true, attacked by the natives of that part of the iſland where he had attempted a ſettlement, and even began fortifying the new colony; but did not fall as it was at firſt given out under the murdering hands of thoſe inhabitants—He with great ſkill beat a ſucceſsful retreat and ſhifted his quarters—the queſtion is, whether he will be equally diſturbed, or equally happy, in avoiding the effects of the ſame rencour from the natives?

U T R E C H T, December 26.

We are ſtill ignorant of the plan of accommodation which is reported to be on the tapis, though it is tho't that the Prince will continue to have the diſpoſition of all the military employments, and that the ſtates of Holland will reſerve to themſelves all civil appointments, and the command at the Hague.

The 23d of this month, it was publiſhed at the Hague, that from the firſt of January, the burgeſſes ſhould be relieved from the oath taken to the ſtadtholder.

H A N O V E R, December 25.

The landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, has lately placed the ſum of 471,000l. ſterling in the Britiſh funds.

B E R L I N, December 15.

A part of the inhabitants of Dantzic being diſcontented with the adminiſtration of the magiſtracy and the protection of Poland, have offered to avow allegiance to our ſovereign, who has declined their propoſition, and exhorted them to conciliate their domeſtic concerns, and to remain in obedience to the monarch to whom they are now ſubject.

C O P E N H A G E N, December 15.

For ſeveral days we have had an uninterrupted and unuſually heavy fall of ſnow.

The ſpeedy eſtabliſhment of a bank at Altona, is much the ſubject of public converſation; this project has given riſe to a great variety of contradictory rumours.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.

The joy occaſioned by the firſt ſucceſs of the captain pacha in Egypt, is now changed in the moſt painful ſolicitude. The uncertainty we are in reſpecting his progreſs ſince the two rebels made their eſcape into Upper Egypt, aggravates our fears; and it is not without reaſon we ſuſpect, that the preſent ſilence of government proceeds from having received intelligence which they do not care to lay before the public. The failure of his expedition will be the more unfortunate, as affecting the ſecurity of ſeveral other governors of that province, who conſider themſelves as independent. The celebrated governor of Albania, Manmouth Pacha, ſets no bounds to his rebellious conduct. He not only carries on an open war with the pachas of the neighbouring provinces, who are faithful to the Sublime Porte, and continually makes inroads on their territories, but he has even prevented the Porte from raiſing their annual tax, ſaying, that he himſelf has occaſion for it, and he will raiſe the money. He does not at preſent, trouble the Venetian territory, but as he is always provided with arms, the republic are obliged to ſupport an armed force for the protection of their poſſeſſions.

W A R S A W. Dec. 5.

Letters from Peterſburgh inform us, that the differences between the Ruſſian court and the Porte, are happily accommodated. A formal contention has not been made on this ſubject, but the Divan has promiſed to take every method to prevent the incurſions of Leſgis Tartars on Georgia, and to give every ſecurity for the ſafety of that province that can be deſired. This event makes the empreſs's journey to Crimea more certain; and as none of the preparations for the journey have, diſcontinued, the empreſs is expected to ſet out very ſoon. The provinces through which ſhe is to paſs, are ſo far removed from where the rebel Tartars are, that ſhe runs no riſk from them.

P E T E R S B U R G H, Nov, 21.

The different camps which the empreſs will find on her way to the Cherſon, contain an army of 160,000 men, beſides the light troops.

V I E N N A, Dec. 2.

The news of reconciliation having taken place between the courts of Peterſburgh and the Ottoman Porte, is confirmed by the laſt letters from Conſtantinople. There is to be no written treaty on the occaſion; all is carried on by verbal meſſages.

The time approaches when our monarch is to have an interview with the empreſs of Ruſſia, and it appears that he intends to meet that princeſs; but it is believed that his majeſty intends to go no farther than Kiow; affairs of ſtate, and the care which his health requires during indifferent weather, will not permit him to proceed as far as Cherſon.

L O N D O N,

Dec 28. Sunday laſt the three American prieſts were ordained biſhops, at the archbiſhop of Canterbury's private chapel, in Lamberth palace, by his grace, aſſiſted by two other Engliſh biſhops.

Accounts from Naples ſay, that Mount Veſuvius, which had been tolerably free from eruptions for near eleven months, had on the 31ſt of October laſt,

burst with uncommon violence, and thrown up vast quantities of calcined stones. The lava destroyed several vineyards four miles from the valcano, 6 days after, and continued burning with great fury when the letters, which are dated the 23d of November last, came away. It is remarkable, that no previous notice of this eruption was heard by any subterraneous noise taking place, which has generally heretofore been the case.

Peter Frankland, esquire, is appointed by the commissioners of his majesty's customs, collector of the port of Kingston, in Jamaica.

It is a melancholy truth, that the west of Ireland is in such a condition, that the honest peaceable inhabitants live in as much dread of death or cruel treatment, as if they were the back setlers in America, and at war with the natives.

Letters from Ireland mention, that the second journey of lord Lutterell to the south of Ireland, has been attended precisely by the same effects as the former. On his approach, the insurgents disappeared, but the dust is scarcely laid, which the march of his troops has occasioned, than the insurgents renew their depredations with the same insolence as before.

Letters from Paris advise, that the plan for enlarging the civil and religious liberties of protestants throughout the dominions of the French nation, is now under particular consideration of government, and in less that 2 months, it is hoped the public will be informed of its event. The states of Languedoc were appointed to assemble at Montpelier, in the course of this month, at which the archbishop of Toulouse always attends in the quality of second member of the clergy of that province; he has, however, received instructions to continue at Paris, and it is thence inferred that his council is required on the scheme of toleration contemplated in favour of dissenters from the established religion of every denomination.

A letter from Copenhagen has the following article: We have received melancholy accounts from different parts of Norway, of the distressed situation of most of the inhabitants, who are in a starving condition, and many have died for want of food, the severity of the weather having destroyed every thing, and it set in so soon, that they had not laid in their winter provisions, and we are almost as bad in this part of the country. Our Sovereign, who is ready to relieve his distressed subjects, has sent them provisions for their present support, with some warm cloathing, and assurance of further relief when it can be drawn from the country. But at present we are so full of ice in these seas that no vessel can sail from hence, therefore these unhappy people may perish before we shall be able to send them further support.

The most melancholy instances recorded of the severity of seasons, are those of Old Greenland, lately re-discovered, and the year that Charles XII. was killed at Frederickshall In the year 1643, the winter was so severe at West Greenland, that a famine ensued, and above one hundred thousand inhabitants perished, besides domestic cattle, and all animals; and though once a fertile spot, it became so surrounded with ice, that the Danish vessels could not again discover it until August last. In the other instance, Charles had ordered 7000 of his finest troops from Norway to Frederickshall, and they having a mountain to cross they were overtaken by a snow storm, which led them out of the right road. Here they wandered about, till reduced by cold and famine, they at length broke up their muskets for firing, but all in vain. When they were sought out by some troops from Stralsund, they found the bodies of the whole, some in the attitude of prayer, some grouped together as if in the act of communicating heat to each other, others clung in each other's arms, as if in the attitude of despair, to keep warmth in each other's bodies, but all (says Pontoppidan, bishop of Bergen) presenting a horrid scene of human ruin, and unexampled in desolation.

Jan. 4. His excellency the French ambassador delivered yesterday, a representation, by way of memorial, from the court of Versailles, relative to the British trade with certain French possessions in the West Indies.

Mr. Eden's late return to Paris was in consequence of an evident necessity that appeared of negociating some particulars relative to East India commerce. The French India stock has had a sudden and most unexpected rise in consequence of our plenipotentiary's return.

It is madness to suppose that this country could possibly have such a hold on the affections of the Russians, as to be able to exclude the French or any other people, from a participation of the Russian trade. In truth, England never was able to effect such an exclusion, nor is she able now. On the termination, however, of the depending treaty, there is not a shadow of a doubt, but that England will once more appear to be the favoured nation, at present matters promise extremely well.

The French treaty seems to engross almost all the attention of the trading part of the nation. No wonder. A measure, calculated as it is to prolong the blessings of peace; and to diffuse wealth though all ranks of people in these islands, certainly challenges much attention and respect. Never were our mercantile people more earnestly employed than they now are, in preparing the means of extending trade: and while they are so employed, it is pleasing to remark, that they think they see the most unquestionable of all reasons, for believing that they shall be successful.

The general belief respecting the treaty with Portugal is, that it is not abandoned. For the idea of the abandonment of it rests entirely on report; and all the world knows that report very often lies.

The treaty with France will soon, no doubt, be amply discussed in both houses of parliament. Yet malevolence herself must allow that the principle on which it is founded, is liberal and manly; and that if it makes our trade slightly suffer in some respects, the advantages our commerce will enjoy in others, which it never possessed before, will be great in the extreme.

Among the good effects which this treaty will produce, not a small one, will be that of abolishing the absurd and illiberal prejudices entertained by the middling and lower class of people against their continental neighbours.

Jan. 5. The ministers of the French Finances, it is said, has demanded from the receiver general ten millions, for three years, each receiver to furnish his proportionate share.

An elegant and costly picture of his majesty, set in diamonds, to be presented to the French king, has been ordered: it is to cost five thousand pounds. The French king's picture sent to our king, is not worth more than fifteen hundred pounds. This may be depended on as a fact.

The tobacco trade between America and France, it appears, from Mr. Jefferson's letter, is very much upon the decline, and the palliative offered by the government, he openly declares will be far from curing the evil. However, his most christian majesty's ministers seem resolved to keep up the monopoly of that article on its present footing. Indeed, so explicit a declaration as they have made on this subject, can never be drawn from them, except when they are fully determined; it may therefore be considered as their ultimatum.

Wednesday upwards of twenty ladies were skaiting on the Serpentine River in Hyde Park; their skaits are flat at the bottom, in the same manner that the Indian shoes are made, and are tied on by a tape.

Dock Yards are going to be established at Flushing, and slips for the building of ships. This occasions various conjectures at the Hague, some say they intend to separate their provinces from the union.

The present winter has been felt very severely in most parts of the continent. The Danube was frozen over near Vienna, so early as the beginning of October; vast quantities of snow fell about the Appenines and Pyrennees in the course of last month, and destroyed great numbers of cattle and sheep. On the sixth of last month, no fewer than eleven English ships, and twenty eight of other nations were ice-bound in the harbour of Cronstadt. Prodigious pieces of ice have also appeared in the German Ocean, near the Dogger Bank, and the snow has been eight feet deep in several parts of North Holland, and even in the coasts of Normandy and Britanny, accompanied with violent hurricanes from the north-west.

Dec. 16. A foreign gazette, of Wednesday the 15th of November gives a detail of the criminal proceedings against the celebrated count O'Reiley, a lieutenant-general in the service of his Catholic majesty, and late governor of the province of Andalusia, on the charge of murdering his coachman, on the road between Seville and Saragossa, on the 9th of August last. The trial came on before the tribunal for the province of Arragon, when after an impartial hearing of several hours, the count was honorably acquitted, by a majority of seven against two of his judges.

Dec 21. Few noblemen have gone out upon an embassy with such abilities as those that will accompany lord Walsingham to Madrid. His lordship is confessedly, from the parliamentary declarations, possessed of talents inferior to none on either side the house, and equalled by very few.

That there is sometimes honour among thieves, is proved by the following circumstance, which happened last week. A lady walking across some fields in the neighbourhood of Islington, observed two very suspicious looking fellows, who seemed watching an opportunity of robbing her, as they took the same road with herself, and kept at a very little distance from her. Her alarm was encreased by observing a fellow, with a similar appearance, in a pathway at a little distance; but as the case did not admit of hesitation, she beckoned him to stop, and addressed him with an air of confidence, ' Sir, you look like a gentleman, I do not like the appearance of those fellows behind us, I think they intend to rob me, will you protect me?" Madam, replied the man, I will; take my arm, and I will attend yon until you are out of danger. You will see when I wave my handkerchief, the two men who have alarmed you will sheer off. They are my companions, and we intended to rob you; but when confidence is reposed in me, I am not scoundrel enough to betray it. He attended until she came in sight of her own house, when she offered him a guinea as a reward for his protection; but he refused it.

SHIP NEWS.

His Britannic Majesty's Packet Lord Hyde, commanded by Robert Lea Jones, esq; will positively sail with the Mail from New-York for Falmouth, on Wednesday the 7th day of March, wind and weather permitting.

The Mary, Mans, from Cape-Francois; Friendship, Smith, from Charleston, and Little Sally, Earl, from Rhode-Island, are arrived at Baltimore.

The ship Nordenfolk, ——, from Lisbon; ——, —— from St. Ubes; Speedy Packet, Stamper, from Falmouth; Cato, Puller, from Jamaica; Polly, Lines, from Martinico; Sally, Peck, from Trinidad; Union, Baker, from Hispaniola; Julia, Sheckleworth, from Cape Francois; Betsey, Ferguson, and Sally and Betsey, Wallace, from Edenton, N. C., Olive, White, and William, Armstrong, from Baltimore; Constant Packet, Townsend, from Richmond; Mermaid, Watson, from Philadelphia, and Ranger, Bennison, from St. John's, are arrived at New York.

The brig Edward, captain Swain, from New-York bound to Madeira, is returned in distress, having sprung a leak.

The brig Maria, captain Coats, from Amsterdam bound to Charleston, put into Lisbon in distress, having lost her rudder. Captain Kiohn spoke the Maria, in lat 25, long. 55 bound to Charleston, all well.

From papers received by the packet, we have extracted the following.

Gravesend, Dec. 22. Arrived the Dragon, Hamilton, from Maryland.

Dec. 26. Arrived the A. B. C. Newman, from Virginia, Judith, Randolph, Roberts, ditto.

Dec. 29 Arrived the Virginia, Scott. from Maryland.

Boston Packet, Davis, fram Boston, arrived off Romney. December 30.

Hull, Dec. 30. Arrived from Philadelphia, the Patsy Rutledge, Bell—from North Carolina, the Jupiter, Macey.

London, Dec. 26. Captain Barnard, of the Mary, from Boston, arrived at Plymouth on the 10th instant, saw the wreck of a brig, with all her spars gone, and her upper deck level with the water; an American buit vessel, no head, a knee under the bowsprit, and a sky light over her cabbin, on the quarter deck. On the 27th ult. lat. 57, 40, long. 39, spoke the Achilles, from Liverpool to New-York, out eight weeks, all well.

Dec. 22. The Fly, Belcher, from Philadelphia for Bourdeaux, was lost the third ult. at the entrance of Rochelle river.

Dec. 19. The Friends Adventure, late Ray, from Virginia to Liverpool, is put into Loughindale, with loss of masts, sails, rigging, boats, spars, &c.

Limerick, Dec. 11 Arrived here this day in distress, the Betsey, Higgins, of Portsmouth, in Massachusetts Bay, from Virginia to Morlaix, with tobacco.

On Sunday last arrived at New-York, the ship Nordenfolk, captain Kiohn, in 39 days from Lisbon.

American Vessels in the harbour of Lisbon, when captain Kiohn left that port.

Brig Minerva, Elijah Luce, from Bourdeaux, in ballast, Dohrman and Co. loading wines for Baltimore, owner —— Harris.

Brig Peace and Plenty, Paul Stephens, from Newbury Port, with fish, wheat, staves and plank, to Mayne and Co. takes fruit, salt, &c. to Boston, owner, Kirgood.

Ship Independence, Charles Wells, from Bourdeaux, in distress, to D. Druxenna, owned in Baltimore by Mr. Hammond, came in ballast.

Brig Ceres, (no captain) from St. Ubes, with salt, owner D. Druxenna and Co waiting for orders from Mr. Lamprier, residing here, and a partner in that house.

Schooner Stork, captain Nicholas Bartlett, from Marblehead, with fish, to Buckley and Co. owned by captain Foster.

Schooner Rebecca, captain Williams, from Bayonne, in 93 days, in distress, to Dohrman and Co. with brandy, for Messrs. Cobbets of Beverly.

Snow Jacob and Charlotte, George Bright, from New York, with wheat, to Dohrman and Co. in 42 days.

Snow Mary, Alexander Stewart, from New-York, arrived here in November 1785, has not yet begun to unload her cargo of lumber, to George Dohrman, said to be owned by John Robinson of New York.

Ship Polly, Wier, from Petersburgh for Boston, failed the 27th of August, and put in here in very great distress on the 4th of January, to Dohrman and Co. owned by David Tierce, in Gloucester, near Boston.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, Dec. 10.

' Two American vessels from Virginia have been put under an exempt, and detained in this port, for attempting to smuggle on shore great part of their cargoes. When the French officers went on board, they resisted a long time, and when our people took possession, the behaviour of the Americans was so singular, that the officers ordered the colours to be taken from the mast, and the French hoisted in their stead. An account of this dispute is transmitted to Paris by both parties.'

The Honduras Packet, captain Cary, from Philadelphia to Holland, is put into Londonderry harbour, after a passage of 25 weeks, in a distressed condition. They experienced the most dreadful weather, lost her main mast and head, and had 5 of the crew washed overboard. They were 30 days without either water or provisions, living on raw fish. In lat 59, long. 24, met a vessel from Jamaica to Lancaster, supposed the Two Friends, captain Walker, also in great distress, having been out ten weeks, and totally without water, but we spared them a quantity of bread.

NAVAL OFFICE, Feb. 15—23.

Inwards.	
Ship Hannibal, Conyngham	Bourdeaux
Brig Kitty, Burrows	St. Eustatia & St. Thomas
Helena, Williams	Cape François
Schooner Phœnix, Dane	Virginia
Sloop Harry, Caulfield	Baltimore
New-York Packet, Taber	New-York
Delaware, Pitt	St. Eustatia
Philadelphia Packet, Price	New-York
Little Betsey, Buckner	Virginia
Cleared	
Ship Mary, Cassan	Bristol
Philadelphia, Strong	Charleston
Brig Dispatch, Keaugh	Virginia
Olive Branch, Potter	Curacoa
Betsey, Earle	West-Indies
John, Huxley	Liverpool
Jenny, Griffing	Surinam
Helena, Williams	N. Carolina
Favorite, Lyon	London
Schooner Betsey, Anderson	Egg-Harbour
Sloop Nancy, Hood	Virginia
Fanny, Finlay	Boston
Sally, Edwards	New-York
New York Packet, Taber	do
Charming Polly, Ellwood	do
Betsey, Brooks	do
Harriet, Welsh	Madeira
Outwards	
Ship Pigou, Sutton	London
Brig Favorite, Lyons	do
Sloop Sally, Edwards	New-York
Molly, Gamble	St. Eustatia & St. Croix.

☞ Mr. *Webster*'s LECTURES on one of the most important and valuable Improvements ever proposed in America, will begin at 7 o'Clock, *This Evening*, in the University. Feb. 24

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 24. 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
2			1000
1			500
11			100
21			50
757			16
793	Prizes.		
2007	Blanks.		
2800	Tickets in the Wheels.		

The Lottery is 1962 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 5/3 more than at the commencement of the drawing.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is drawing at the Court-house.

TO BE SOLD, A

THREE story Brick House, in Second, between Market and Arch streets: the house has a large, convenient Store and Cellar under the whole—Likewise, a SULKY with a fall down top and steel springs—Also, the Time of a strong, hearty, Servant GIRL, who has two years to serve, would best suit the country. Enquire of the Printers.

N. B. If the above House is not sold, it will be let on the first day of April. Feb. 16 swf

To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Cash, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; situate in Fayette county, state of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the same on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any person inclined to treat for the same, either by purchase or exchange, as aforesaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addressed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-house.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwftIA

On the CONFOUNDING of LANGUAGE.

At the Building of Babel.

BRING me, quoth one, a trowel, quickly quick,
The other brings a hammer. Hew this brick,
Another bids, and then they cleave a tree.
Make fast this rope, and then they let it flee.
One would have plank, another morter backs;
They bring the first a stone, the last an axe.
One would have spikes, and him a spade they give,
Another asks a saw, and gets a sieve.

Thus crosly cross'd, they speak and point in vain;
What one hath made another mars again,
Near breathless with their bawling, they discover
'Tis bootless labor, and so give it over.

B O N M O T.

THE leader of the band at one of the London theatres having taken great pains, to little purpose, in teaching Mr. Kemble the air of Richard Cœur de Lion, at last, out of all patience, exclaimed " Sir, sir, you *murder* the time!" " Well," replies Kemble, ' that's better than to be *eternally beating* it, as you do.'

WANTED, a Negro Servant, to work in a store as Porter and Waiter; an active, strong fellow, that is sober and honest, not free, will have good wages for his services, his master finding him in washing and cloathing—At the same Place is wanted, a WOMAN SERVANT, that understands dressing plain victuals and cleaning house. Enquire of the Printers. *Feb.* 21 3mop

TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the first Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; situate on French creek, in the township of Vincent, and county of Chester, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the possession of Susanna Young): there is a good grist mill and saw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the business of making bar iron: there is a sufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the ensuing summer, and may be furnished with every other necessary, now on the premises, for doing business. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Christman*, near the premises.

THOMAS BULL.
HENRY CHRISTMAN,) Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th instant, two Apprentice Lads, viz. *Isaac Burrough*, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high: had on took with him a coat, vest and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light camblet vest and a pair of light fustian breeches, two shirts, one of Russia sheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homespun yarn stockings, two pair of blue grey ditto and a country-made castor hat. He is pretty well set, has dark hair, and is of a down look: The other *Jairus Hutchinson*, aged about 18 years, five feet six inches high; had on took with him a coatee of grey coating, vest and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen vest, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, shirts and stockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well set, round shouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinson, besides reasonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH HARDEN.

Gloucester County, Feb. 19 3sp.

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Chesnut street to Lombard-street, New Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dress, the Crape Cushion, in the neatest and most elegant taste; plain cushions, curls, braids, &c. on the most reasonable terms: From the number of cushions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reason to believe hat his cushions are the best in this city; and he assures them his cushing never will want craping, but will stand the crape till the cushing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his sincere thanks to those ladies that have favoured him with their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanted, nor no pains spared to give general satisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15. 1786. w&stf.

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleasantly situated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouht township, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-house of said county, containing between 60 and 70 acres; on which are erected, a stone dwelling house two stories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a stable and coach house or barn, an arched stone milk house, with a granary over it, a stone wash-house with a spring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, esquire. Possession to be given the 25th of March next—If not sold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of sale apply to the subscriber.

Feb. 19 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 19 eptf

TO BE LET,

(And possession given on the first day of March next)

A Convenient three story House, on the east side of Water street, one door below Spruce street, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either separately or together: Also, a STORE on the south side of Chesnut street, a few doors above Front street which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce street wharf. Feb 9 6teo

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second ſtreet ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

THE TASK: a POEM in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, eſq; Price 4/ ſewed in boards, or 5/ handſomely bound and lettered.

The Publiſher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and by pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination; and the Poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diguiſe; and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or moe ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular Poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb.* 2 ſſw&1

NEW BOOKS.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut ſtreet,

1. Scott's new ſpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Engliſh language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and ſhewing in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various ſignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory eſſay, in three parts. (1) Elements of Engliſh pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution. (3) Elements of Engliſh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a liſt of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; to which are added, principles of Engliſh grammar, 2/6

3. Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5. Patterſon's ſermons.

6. Gordon's ſermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiſtory of ancient Greece, from the earlieſt times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertſon, eſq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his ſon, on men and manners; or, a new ſyſtem of education: in which the principles of politeneſs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eaſy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philoſopher; or an eſſay on the art which makes a man happy in himſelf and agreeable to others: alſo, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his ſecond ſon, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Saliſbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armſtrong's art of preſerving health: a poem, 2/.

3, Goldſmith's deſerted village: a poem. 1/.

4, The laſt day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1/.

5, Original tales, hiſtores, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1 The hiſtory of Sarah Th——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3, The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen ſacrifices; 7, and eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandiſe, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholeſale and Retail. January 19 w&ſtf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

Imported, and to be Sold by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, nearly oppoſite the Bunch of Grapes,

TAUNTON ale, London porter, Briſtol beer, Cheſhire cheeſe, quart & muſtard bottles, earthen and japanned ware, grindſtones, Spaniſh brown, common and fine drawn nails, ſteel, ſpades and ſhovels, carpenters. maſons, ſhoemakers, ſmiths, ſkinners and curriers tools, cutlery, ſadlery, coach and cabinet wares, locks and hinges, thumb and bow latches, bellows, ſhovels and tongs, iron, braſs, japanned, bath, princeſs metal and poliſhed ſteel candleſticks and ſnuffers, an aſſortment of broadcloths, velverets, corduroys, cottons, bindings, &c. &c. &c.

A quantity of LUMBER to be diſpoſed of on reaſonable terms. eſtf-

---

John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw1ow

NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch ſtreet,

A few hogſheads beſt Houſe Coal;

Containing about 20 buſhels each hogſhead.

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwſtf.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazieletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice,
barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of beeswax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

---

Juſt Imported, and now ſelling by

Joſeph Stanſbury,

At his ſtore in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Aſſortment of

China, Glaſs, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable ſets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glaſs, and a few watch ſeals and chains.—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as uſual, with fidelity and diſpatch.

December 8 w&ſtf

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear ſtreets,

DOUBLE and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugar
Muſcovado ſugars in hogſheads and barrels
Weſt India and ſugar-houſe melaſſes
Angliſh cheeſe in hampers
Rhode Iſland cheeſe
Old Jamaica ſpirits by the hogſhead or gallon
Antigua rum
Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercaſk or gallon
Liſbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in caſes of three dozen each
Taunton ale in caſks, Briſtol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit Jan. 18 w&ſtf.

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Cheſnut ſtreet, two doors below the Croſs-Keys Inn, PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as uſual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Inſtruments in writing, with care, accuracy and diſpatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwſtf

FOR SALE.

At the ſubſcriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock ſtreet, near Third ſtreet—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horſes,

ſixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well ſtepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or ſaddle; a ſtrong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: alſo, a Pair of elegant *Cheſnut HORSES*, which will be ſold on moderate Terms. JOHN HOOPE. w&ſtf

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India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.

Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

James Miller,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, the Corner of Gray's alley.

Has juſt received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handſome Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Flaxſeed, or ſhort Credit, and, as uſual, other GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon January 17 3taw

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SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.

January 17 3tawtf

John Angus,

At his ſtore the weſt ſide of Water ſtreet, juſt below Mr. Willing's new ſtores, and oppoſite Mr. Cuthbert's wharf, has for ſale,

LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle caſes
Old Jamaica ſpirits fit for immediate uſe, by the hogſhead or gallon
Coniac brandy and gin in caſes
[W]eſt-India and country rum
Shone's and Hibbern's beſt porter
Taunton ale & brown ſtout
Molaſſes
Muſcovado, loaf and lump ſugars
Hyſon, ſouchong & bohea teas
Chocolate, muſtard and pepper
Mould candles in boxes
Raiſins in jars and caſks
Olives, anchovies and capers
Beſt Wiltſhire cheeſe
All ſorts of crockery and glaſs ware.

BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.

Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the ſhorteſt notice, and executed with care and diſpatch

---

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-ſtreet*, between *Market* and *Arch ſtreets*, nearly oppoſite the *Old Ferry*—An

Aſſortment of Goods,

Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS
Bearſkins
Frizes
Coarſe and fine cloths
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons
Linen and cotton checks and furniture
Stockings, worſted and thread
Holland and Lubeck duck
Dolland and Flanders linBens and ſheetings
Harſeilles quilting imities, plain & figured
Mandano, Barcelona and other ſilk hankerchiefs
Cotton, linen & fine muſlin ditto
Fine book muſlin
India nankeens
Black India taffities and paduaſoy
Silk ribbons, plain and painted
Millinary
Chip & ſtraw Leghorn hats
Threads of all ſorts, white and coloured
Tapes and bindings, and twiſt buttons
German ſteel
Shot
Beſt Dutch cordage aſſorted
Window glaſs of various ſizes
Writing and poſt paper
Snuff, tobacco,
Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
China, delph and earthen ware
Jewellery
Congo, tonkay, ſinglo, and other teas
Hermitage wine in caſes of 48 bottles
High proof French brandy in pipes
Beſt Holland Geneva in caſes
Snakeroot.

Alſo—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and beſt Aſſortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&ſtf

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Iſaac Hazlehurſt & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will ſell on reaſonable *Terms* for *Caſh*, or at the cuſtomary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS
Muſcovado ſugar in barrels
Prunes in boxes
Zant currants
Hyſon, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*
Red and white lead
A large iron cheſt
Sheet copper
A large copper diſtil head and neck
Iron and braſs wire
Braſs kettles of various ſizes
Window glaſs 8 by 10
German patent medicines, put up at the orphan houſe at Halle
German ſchool books
Ditto glaſs tumblers aſſorted
Ditto looking glaſſes
Nuremberg toys
Beſt Dutch rappee and Weſton ſnuff
Table ſetts of china and china plates
Boxes of glaſs ware
Frying pans
Shovels and ſpades
Pipes in boxes, long and ſhort
Crates of queen ware, plain
Ditto enamelled
Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

They have alſo for ſale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long
Seneca ſnake root
BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ſhip uſe.

February 10 mwftf

WANTED,

A Perſon well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jerſey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the buſineſs in all its parts, and can produce ſufficient recommendations for honeſty, ſobriety, induſtry and knowledge, will meet with ſuch encouragement as will be ſatisfactory to him, on application to the ſubſcriber.

Alſo Wanted, a Perſon well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he muſt be competent to direct every part of the buſineſs, and have a practical knowledge of the proceſs neceſſary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glaſs and Glaſs Ware. Apply in Front ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&ſtf

Knox & Henderſon,

At their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, two Doors above the Coffee-Houſe, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Aſſortment of Seaſonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Veſſels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and roſe blankets
Green and ſpotted rugs
Baize, flannels and plains
Bath and beaver coatings
Coarſe and fine broadcloths
Shalloons and rattinets
Laſtings, tammies, durants
Worſted and cotton hoſiery
Velveteens and velverets
Corduroys & honeycombs
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks
3 4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
Round and cocked hats
Black modes
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs
Womens black, white and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts
3-4, 7 8 & 4-4 Iriſh linens
Brown and white ſheetings
German and Scots dowlas
Tablecloths and diapers
Printed linen handkerchiefs
Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Furniture ditto
4-4 & 6 4 fine book muſlins
Bandanoes and romalls
Cambricks and lawns
Coarſe and fine kentings
Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Gauzes and ribbons
Sewing ſilks and twiſts
Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Quality and ſhoe bindings
Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe, per the ſhip Betſey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Aſſortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the neweſt Taſte. *Dec.* 25 mw&ſtf

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftſman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to at his houſe in Fith ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey of many parts of this ſtate; as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a arge collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&ſtf

---

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on the ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet, *Laſt Evening,*

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that he owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19, 1787 ep

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FOR SALE,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf

Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

To be Let at Buſh-Hill,

A SNUG Stone Houſe, containing 4 rooms, with about 5 acres of Land; a Lot of near 6 acres, on which is a ſtone Spring-houſe, and a large Frame Building of 50 by 30 feet, capable of being converted into a convenient dwelling; alſo, ſeveral Graſs Lots from 5 to 30 acres, ſome of which are highly improved, and front on Vine ſtreet.

To be Let at the WOODLANDS on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, near the Middle-Ferry,

A large Brick Houſe, containing 6 rooms, with lofty & convenient garrets, & any quantity of Land from 10 to 100 acres: the ſituation is an admirable one for a tavern, having been heretofore accuſtomed in that way, and with a little pains might be adapted to the purpoſe of a tea-houſe; a tract of 100 acres of Land, with a Frame Tenement of 4 ſmall rooms, and a Spring-houſe.

One hundred acres of Marſh Meadow, to be Let on an Improving Leaſe for a long time and eaſy terms. This tract was formerly reclaimed, and yielded excellent timothy graſs, but the banks having been broken and neglected, as well ſince as during the war, it has been overflowed by the tide, which has occaſioned ſuch an accumulation of mud, as to have greatly raiſed the ſurface; gravel and proper ſtones for the purpoſe being within a ſhort diſtance of the bank, it may without difficulty be made ſolid and ſtrong: there are in the Marſh one or two inſular pieces of Faſt Land, fit for ſtacking of hay or foddering of cattle; if however the tenant ſhould be deſirous to have any of the adjoining upland, he may be accommodated. Several Lots (on improving leaſes) from 10 to 50 acres, ſome of which afford excellent capabilities for watered meadow, being enrich'd with a never-failing ſtream, and having the ditches already opened, and conducted according to a proper level.

Sundry Quarries of Stone to be Let on Shares, or by the Perch, and any quantity of Stones to be diſpoſed of in Exchange for Dung, in ſuch manner as may be agreed on.

Alſo, to be Let on an Improving Leaſe, a Bank and Water Lot, juſt below Poole's bridge, fronting 165 feet on Front ſtreet, and bounded by the Delaware; this is an advantageous ſtand for a ſhip or lumber yard.

Likewiſe, to be Sold, 800 acres of Land in Hunterdon county, Weſt New-Jerſey, 600 acres whereof were purchaſed of Col. Charles Stewart, adjoining lands of Charles Coxe, eſq. beautifully ſituated on the Raritan, and are not only ſupplied with a large portion of meadow, but have good tenements, extenſive orchards, and other valuable improvements. For terms apply to

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Buſh-Hill, February, 12 tſw

TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, ſituate on the road leading from the Market-houſe to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel houſe, frame coach houſe and ſtables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to moſt, the ſituation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and Engliſh ſchool, and to a well ſupplied market.

Alſo, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let ſeparately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a ſtone farm houſe, frame barn, ſtables, milk houſe and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Cheſnut ſtreet.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&ſtf

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] MONDAY, February 26, 1787. [No. 2516.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

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Philadelphia, February 18, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Tavern kept by Jonathan Comley, near the Premises, in the Manor of Moreland township, on Thursday the 1st day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Messuage and Plantation, containing about 80 acres, with the improvements and appurtenances; bounded by lands of John Summers, Jacob Wilson, and Benjamin Witherington: taken in execution as the property of Henry Walton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual, and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

- HYSON, souchong and bohea tea
- Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds
- Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic
- Coffee, chocolate, rice,
- barley and oatmeal
- Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
- Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
- Saltpetre and brimstone
- Castile and common soap in boxes
- Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue
- Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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NOW LANDING,

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a short passage from Malaga, laying at Race-street wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are, Raisins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and sour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercasks, all in excellent order.

Also, just arrived in the ship Birmingham, Walter Kerr, master, from Bristol, and now Landing on William Fisher's wharf, above Arch-street,

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in small kegs; spades, shovels, and a general Assortment of IRONMONGERY, for sale by the package.

They have likewise for Sale,

Best London bottled Porter in casks, double Gloucester Cheese in tubs and hampers, iron Castings, Grindstones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Assortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwstf.

Oil of Vitriol.

A Person who has practised preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Processes, may meet with Employment by applying to——

Christopher, jur. & Charles Marshall;

At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Chesnut street, Philadelphia. *Feb.* 2 2aw4w

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Philadelphia, February 20.

John Henderson,

COACH PAINTER,

Has removed his SHOP into Fourth street, next door but two to the Indian Queen,

Where he carries on his Business of COACH and SIGN PAINTING, as usual,

Jappaning, High-varnishing and Gilding,

Signs, Shew-Boards, Fire-Buckets, &c. &c. done at the most reasonable Prices. 2aw3w

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Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 27th instant, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of Instrumental and Vocal MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book-store, and at the City-tavern.

The very flattering applause, with which Mr Capron was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.	
Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron
ACT II.	
Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas
ACT III.	
Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

Mr. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, according to the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Imprest with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

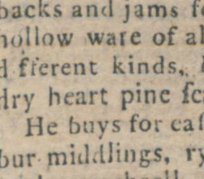
Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water-street, three doors above Race-street, has for Sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, cabouses, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwf.f.



FOR

Madeira & Teneriffe,

The Sloop HANNAH,

George Morton, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG*,

Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. for Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtt

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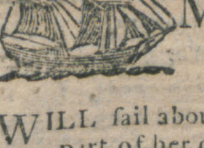

For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY*,

John Burrows, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

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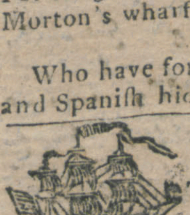
For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



For Freight & Passage,

The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY,

(Richmond and Philadelphia monthly Packet)

WILL be ready at Whiteside's wharf, to take in her load on Monday morning, and will most certainly sail on Tuesday evening. For terms apply at capt. James Lang's, in Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, to SAMUEL BUCKNER, owner. 4sp

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Knox & Henderson,

At their *STORE* in Front street, two Doors above the Coffee-House, have for *SALE* by the Piece or Package—A General

Assortment of Seasonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Vessels from Liverpool and London, viz.

- DUFFIL and rose blankets
- Green and spotted rugs
- Baize, flannels and plains
- Bath and beaver coatings
- Coarse and fine broadcloths
- Shalloons and rattinets
- Lastings, tammies, durants
- Worsted and cotton hosiery
- Velveteens and velverets
- Corduroys & honeycombs
- 7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3-8 cotton checks
- 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks
- Round and cocked hats
- Black modes
- Black and coloured silk handkerchiefs
- Womens black, white and coloured silk gloves and mitts
- 3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Irish linens
- Brown and white sheetings
- German and Scots dowlas
- Tablecloths and diapers
- Printed linen handkerchiefs
- Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
- Furniture ditto
- 4-4 & 6-4 fine book muslins
- Bandanoes and romalls
- Cambricks and lawns
- Coarse and fine kentings
- Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
- Gauzes and ribbons
- Sewing silks and twists
- Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
- Quality and shoe bindings
- Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise, per the ship Betsey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Assortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the newest Taste. *Dec.* 25 mw&stf

Isaac Hazlehurst & Co.

At their *STORES* in Water street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, have for *SALE* the following *ARTICLES*, which they will sell on reasonable *Terms* for *Cash*, or at the customary Credit, viz.

JAMAICA SPIRITS

Muscovado sugar in barrels

Prunes in boxes

Zant currants

Hyson, Green, Bloom, Singlo } *TEAS*

Red and white lead

A large iron chest

Sheet copper

A large copper distil head and neck

Iron and brass wire

Brass kettles of various sizes

Window glass 8 by 10

German patent medicines, put up at the orphan house at Halle

German school books

Ditto glass tumblers assorted

Ditto looking glasses

Nuremberg toys

Best Dutch rappee and Weston snuff

Table setts of china and china plates

Boxes of glass ware

Frying pans

Shovels and spades

Pipes in boxes, long and short

Crates of queen ware, plain

Ditto enamelled

Ditto with green and blue edges

Together with a large Assortment of DRY GOODS, by the package or open, as may best suit the purchaser.

They have also for sale, a Ship's LONG-BOAT, about 27 feet long

Seneca snake root

BUTTER in kegs, fit for family or ship use.

February 10 mwftf

For SALE, at the STORES of

Willing, Morris & Swanwick,

In Penn-street,

HYSON and bohea tea in whole, half, and quarter chests, of the last importation from China

French cambricks and lawns, silks and sattins, mens and womens plain and coloured gloves, India and French chintzes and calicoes, Italian silks,

Scotch threads,

Queens ware, china plates, &c. in crates and boxes

Marble chimney pieces, slabs, and paving tiles

Zant currants in barrels

Madeira, Teneriffe and Fayal wines, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks. Jamaica spirits. Jan. 1, 1awtf

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FOR SALE BY

Joyce Brothers & J. Palyart,

PORT wine of the first quality in pipes and hhds.

Lisbon ditto in pipes and quarter-casks

Madeira (New-York market)

Antigua rum

Black pepper

Hyson teas

Soft shelled almonds—And

A cargo of Lisbon salt. Dec. 2 2awtf

Henry & Wilson

Have removed there *STORE* to the west side of Second street, five doors above Market street,

Where they have, as usual, an Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

On the most liberal terms.

They have just Imported an Assortment of

Brown and White Irish Linens,

Which they will sell low by the Box or Piece.

February 9 2aw7t

MUSLINS.

A large assortment of coarse and fine, plain and figured Muslins, by the piece or bale—Also, a quantity of the best Madeira, Lisbon and Teneriffe Wines,

To be sold by Charles Wharton,

At his store, near the Drawbridge.

February 22. 10t2aw.

Clear Glass Bottles,

Of the flask pattern, and holding a FULL QUART, to be sold in hampers of 6 dozen each, by

Richard Wells & Son,

In Third street—Who have for Sale at Cooper's ferry, in New-Jersey, a large Quantity of

Cast Iron Potts and Kettles,

Of various sizes—Also,

English Cheese and Bottled Porter,

Ready to be delivered for any part of New-Jersey, the Lower Counties, or Maryland. Feb. 13 2awtf

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Bourdeaux Claret,

Of the first quality, in hogsheads and bottles,

TO BE SOLD BY

Stacy Hepburn,

In Water street, near Walnut street. Feb. 19 2awtf

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Nesbitt*,

In Water street, a few doors below Market street,

LOW priced Irish linens & checks

Madeira wine in pipes

Best Holland gin in cases

Coffee and cocoa in bags

A few pieces superfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Mordecai Lewis & Co.

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front street, near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spanish brandy

Choice Bourdeaux claret

London porter in hampers

Hyson tea

Filberts in bags

Stone ware in crates

Tin ware in hogsheads

Feathers in bags and beds

Russia duck and matts

A parcel of gold and silver watches

English and Swedish steel

A few cases of refined borax

Ironmongery by the package

Painters colours

Grindstones, nails

Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Assortment Dry Goods,

And a few Barrels of PORK. Feb. 13 2aw2m

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Chesnut and Front streets, have Imported in the latest *FALL SHIPS* from *London, Liverpool*, and *Glasgow*,

- SUPARFINE and common broadcloths
- Bath coatings
- A variety of superfine narrow cloths, printed in stripes and other fancies, for winter jackets
- Velverets, corduroys, thicksets, jeans, fustians and dimities, dyed & printed
- Worsted and hair shags
- Silk velvets & mole skins
- Sattinets & black lastings
- Crapes, camblets and dorsetteens
- Bedtickings
- Irish linens
- All wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*
- Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Also,
- Black and coloured Barcelonia silk handkerchiefs
- Modes, sattins & persians
- Rich black florentines
- Black and white lace and edgings
- Black and white point trimmings
- Black and coloured ostrich feathers
- Scotch ounce threads in boxes, assorted, from No. 10 to 40
- Scotch coloured threads
- Scotch lawns, plain, figured, striped checked
- Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
- Balasore muslin handkerchiefs

Just Landed out of the ship *Monmouth*, from *London*,

An elegant ASSORTMENT of

Fashionable Gauzes & Italian Tiffanies

Consisting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the newest Fancies:

The above Articles will be sold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the most *liberal Terms*, on short credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

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New Red Clover & Timothy

SEED,

Of the best Quality, and very clean—*ALSO*,

A Large and General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, Paints, Glass and Dye Stuffs, viz.

THICK and thin sheet iron from 14 to 24 inches wide, nails of all sizes, locks, hinges, latches, bolts, spades, shovels, brass and Iron wire, wood screws, files and rasps of all sizes, edge tools of different kinds, smiths, shoemakers and sadlers tools, Turkey oil & grindstones, brass furniture for desks & drawers warming and frying pans, grid and bake irons, shovels and tongs, brass cocks, course and fine emery, rotten and pumice stone, bridle bitts, stirrup irons, webbs of different kinds, luff nails, staples and plates, clout nails and tacks from 4 oz. to 20 oz. planes and plane irons of a variety of kinds.

Madder, ground red wood, red and white argol, or crude tartar, red lead, magnus, Spanish brown, white lead, yellow ochre, patent yellow, Prussian blue, glass of any size from 8 by 6 to 32 by 28, and cut to any pattern, viz. either round, oval, square, or arched for clock faces—All which are now selling, wholesale and retail, upon the most liberal terms, by

Poultney and Wistar,

At the Green Store, the south side of Market street, near the Meal Market, Philadelphia. 2aw3w

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Nixon and *Foster*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen

Yarn hose

Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys

Womens shoes in trunks

Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs

London porter in bottles

Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt

Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

LEMONS.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth,

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe, West-India and country rum, sugar, coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, gensang in casks, Sennaca, snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

THE Members of the *St. Andrew's Society*, are requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting on *Wedneſday Evening* next, at 6 o'Clock, at the *City Tavern*.

Feb. 24. THOMAS EWING, Sec'ry.

Hampden Eſtate.

To be Let for the Term of ſeven Years,

THAT very valuable eſtate, called *Hampden*; ſituate in the county of Newcaſtle, and ſtate of Delaware; conſiſting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and paſture; the whole of an excellent ſoil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Chriſtiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philedelphia to the ſouthern ſtates runs through this eſtate, which renders part of it an eligible ſituation a for tavern, or other public buſineſs, for which there are ſuitable buildings; but it is eſpecially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm*. As this eſtate is well known, it is needleſs to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, ſhould a ſuitable application be made; otherwiſe it will be let ſeparately. as may ſuit the appliers and their purpoſes; in which caſe, theſe perſons that have hitherto had leaſes of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such perſons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the ſubſcriber, who will attend for that purpoſe on the premiſes, from the 12th to the 25th of March enſuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwſ1m

John Claypoole

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public in general, and his Friends and Cuſtomers in particular, that he has removed from Arch ſtreet to the ſouthweſt corner of Race and Second ſtreets, where he continues to carry on the Buſineſs of an

UPHOLSTERER,

In all its various branches, and on as reaſonable terms as it is poſſible to live by—Rooms papered, &c. &c.

N. B. Some very handſome Mahogany Furniture to be diſpoſed of, viz. Sofas, eaſy-chairs, deſks, tables, chairs, &c.

Two or three Gentlemen may be accommodated with genteel Board and Lodging on reaſonable terms. Enquire as above. Feb. 23 3tf

Philadelphia, February 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be expoſed to *Public Sale*, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday the 7th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening, the following MESSUAGES and LOTS of GROUND, viz.

No. 1. A certain three ſtory brick houſe, a three ſtory kitchen, or bake houſe, with bake ovens for carrying on the baking buſineſs, and lot of ground on which the ſame ſtands; ſituate, lying and being on the eaſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet from the river Delaware, and between Race and Arch ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in front on Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid 16 feet, and in length or depth 49 feet and 6 inches; under and ſubject to a ground-rent of 3l. 18s. 9d. per annum.

No. 2. Two other lots or pieces of ground adjoining the above deſcribed meſſuage and lot of ground, containing in front on Fourth ſtreet aforeſaid 35 feet, and in depth 49 feet and 6 inches; ſubject to a ground rent of 14l. per annum.

No. 3. Alſo, a two ſtory brick kitchen, a two ſtory frame meſſuage and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate and lying on the north ſide of Story ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets from the river Delaware; containing in front 18 feet, and in depth 89 feet, bounded by a meſſuage and lot of capt John Redman's, and by Story, or Elmſtreet, &c. and ſubject to a ground rent of 5l 4s. per annum: taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of George Knorr, by

Joſeph Cowperthwait, ſheriff.

County of Philadelphia, and Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

CATHARINE JONES, you are hereby notified, purſuant to a ſubpœna directed to you, and now in the hands of the Sheriff for the city and county of Philadelphia, that you appear before the Honorable the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, in the ſaid Court, to be held at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on the 2d day of April next, to anſwer the Libel of your Huſband. *John Jones*, praying for a Divorce from the Bands of Matrimony.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787. 4tlaw

LEWIS LUDERT, from Memel, in Pruſſia, who about 14 years ago arrived here from London, is requeſted to call on the ſubſcriber, at the inſtance of his mother and John Simpſon, at Memel, where he will hear ſomething advantageous to his intereſt. CHARLES PALESKE.

Philadelphia, February 22

A M E R I C A.

BOSTON, Feb. 14.

The hon. legiſlature has paſſed a reſolve, for raiſing a body of troops—the number to be in the direction of his excellency the governor, but not to exceed 1500———they are to be enliſted for four months.

The ſum of 40,000l. has been directed by the legiſlature to be raiſed on loan, for defraying the expences attending the meaſures taken for ſuppreſſing the late rebellion.

It is a fact, that application was made one day laſt week, by the ſheriff of the county of Worceſter, to a magiſtrate high in office, in the ſtate of Rhode Iſland, to ſtrengthen a ſtate warrant for apprehending Dr. Willard, of Uxbridge; who to elude juſtice had fled thither—and that it was refuſed—the worthy magiſtrate not knowing any ſuch crime, as that alledged in the warrant.

On the intentions of government to put in operation coercive meaſures for the ſuppreſſion of inſurgents againſt government, being promulgated, the celebrated Mr Chapman, quitted this ſtate, and fled to the back parts of Vermont, exemplifying the proverb, of a guilty conſcience needing no accuſer.

Extract of a letter, dated Springfield, February 19, 1787.

"I congratulate you on the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion——the little rebels, have all run to their dens, wiſhing perhaps for the roofs to fall on them; while the great ones have marched on for Canada. How lord Dorcheſter will receive them, I am at a loſs to conjecture. Of the rebels there has been a conſiderable number taken at ſeveral times, the moſt noted among them are captains Ludington, Jones and Black, and lieutenants Henry and Baldwin."

WORCESTER, February 15.

The court of common pleas, we are informed, ſat at Lenox, in the county of Berkſhire laſt week; we learn, that a party of about 250 inſurgents had aſſembled on the day the court ſat; but general Patterſon appearing in ſight with 200 men, the inſurgents fled. A particular account of this tranſaction is not come to hand.

On Wedneſday laſt week, general Lincoln, with a part of his army left Peterſham, and began his march for the county of Berkſhire, and on Sunday arrived at Pittsfield.

The deep laid plan of ſeveral leading members in county conventions, to overthrow the conſtitution, we hear, is now fully diſcovered.

Tueſday and Wedneſday, laſt week, the Brookfield volunteers took about 40 priſoners in arms, from the rebel army; they belonged to Sturbridge and Charlton, headed by one Perry, and on Wedneſday evening they were brought to town.

Tueſday laſt week, as two of colonel Craft's horſemen were on their return home through Oakham, they were fired on by about eleven rebels, who came out of Gould's tavern. One of the horſes received a ball thro' the thigh, but the men eſcaped.

NEW-YORK, February 22.

The eaſtern papers received by laſt evening's mail, are crowded with ſatires, bombaſt, ſerious reflections, particular narratives, &c. &c. at the expence of the inſurgents. All accounts agree in this important point, that Shays, with the greater part of his leading men are fled—perhaps, ſay they, to the protection of Sir GUY! The Maſſ. Gaz. of the 13th, ſays, gen. Lincoln, with his troops, were in Northampton on the 8th: no doubt that the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion is nearly or quite completed.

The Providence Gazette of the 10th inſt. ſays, A perſon who arrived in town yeſterday from Vermont, informs, that captain Shays, with about 200 of the inſurgents, arrived in that ſtate on Tueſday laſt, on their way to Canada.

The town of Dorcheſter, near Boſton, are brewing a new ſedition, by propoſing an unconſtitutional mode for the choice of ſenators, and appointing delegates for a county convention to effect it.

We are informed, that an eclairciſſement took place on Tueſday morning, between Edward Phelon, eſquire, late of the American army, and Robert Lee Jones, eſquire, commander of the Lord Hyde Britiſh packet, occaſioned by a political miſunderſtanding in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 4th of June loſt, which terminated to apparent mutual ſatisfaction.

On Saturday laſt, major Beckwith, aid-de-camp to ſir Guy, lord Dorcheſter, governor and commander in chief of his Britannic majeſty's province of Quebec, &c. &c. arrived in this city from Quebec.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 26.

Proceedings of the General Aſſembly

SATURDAY, 24th *February*, A. M.

The houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

MR Brackenridge preſented the petition of Iſaac Worrel, praying a compenſation for his loſſes and ſervices in the commiſſary's department.

Referred to the grand committee of claims.

Mr. Schmyſer preſented the petition of William Alexander, ſetting forth that he has met with ſevere loſſes by the late and former freſhes which have nearly ruined him, and praying the houſe would order the re-payment of monies loaned the ſtate during the late war by him, as the means of ſaving his wrecked fortune.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hubley preſented the petition of Nicholas Kuhl and Daniel Wudle, praying that the government would order them ſuch part of the eſtate of col. Houſeker, two of whoſe daughters they married, as thoſe daughters would have been entitled to, had not the colonel's eſtate been confiſcated.

Mr. Daniel Clymer preſented the petition of Walter Fields.

Ordered, that it be referred to the grand committee of claims.

Mr. Will preſented the petition of George Brand, an inſolvent debtor.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Colonel Piper preſented the memorial of a number of inhabitants of Bedford county, remonſtrating againſt the diviſion of that county; alſo a petition from others, praying a reviſal of the jury laws:

The memorial was ordered to lie on the table, and the petition referred to a committee already appointed on that ſubject.

Colonel Will, from the committee on the Bedford election, reported, that they had examined and inveſtigated the papers and documents on that ſubject, and found that

Joſeph Powel had	406 votes
And Abraham Cable	285

So that it appeared Joſeph Powel, eſquire, was duly elected a repreſentative for that county: and the committee offered a reſolution that the ſaid Joſeph Powel be admitted to take his ſeat in this houſe accordingly.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Brackenridge, the houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill for erecting and eſtabliſhing an academy at Pittſburg, and after conſidering the ſame by paragraphs,

Ordered to be engroſſed for the purpoſe of being enacted.

The petition from Cheſter county, complaining of the retroſpective part of the teſt oath, and praying an alteration of the ſame, was read a ſecond time and referred to Meſſieurs Fitzſimons, Gray and Whitehill.

Mr. M'Clay's letter and account were read a ſecond time, and referred to the committee of accounts.

Colonel Piper moved for the ſecond reading of the report of the committee on the Bedford election.

Mr. Fitzſimons obſerved, as there had been ſome doubts on this election, he ſhould be glad (before the houſe voted on the reſolution propoſed) that the committee would explain their reaſon for agreeing to the report, tho' he had no doubt but what it was an extremely proper one.

Whereupon Mr. Will informed, that the committee had inveſtigated the documents, which were now complete before them, and found Mr. Powel to poſſeſs the majority of votes, which alſo tallyed with the ſtatement made on the papers at laſt ſeſſion, and had therefore no doubt of that gentleman's right to a ſeat in this houſe.

On the queſtion, Will the houſe adopt the report? it was unanimouſly determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Powel appearing in the houſe, made the neceſſary declarations and took his ſeat accordingly.

Mr. Wynkoop called for the ſecond reading of the report on the petition of Robert Bridges and others, citizens of this ſtate, who loaned their money in the ſtate of New Jerſey, and of Elias Boyes, who loaned his money in the ſtate of Delaware.

Mr. Finley moved, that as the gentlemen of the committee were not now prepared to ſtate accurately the amount of theſe monies, the further conſideration of the report be poſtponed—and it was poſtponed accordingly.

Mr Robinſon called for the ſecond reading of the petition from 169 inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark, praying leave to bring in a bill for laying out and regulating ſtreets, &c. within that diſtrict.

Mr. Robinſon moved that they have leave to bring in ſuch a bill.

Mr. Gray hoped the houſe would not immediately adopt that motion, as it appeared to him a matter of conſequence: for it not only gave a right to regulate the ſtreets and roads in that diſtrict, but alſo put it in their power to cut the ground up into ſuch pieces as they ſhould think proper. This might ſurely be attended with ſome inconvenience to the freeholders in thoſe parts—therefore he was againſt haſtily going into the meaſure—not that it was an improper one—but he would rather it ſhould be referred to a committee to conſider upon and to make the neceſſary enquiries.

Mr. Robinſon ſaid, as far as he underſtood the object of the petitioners, it was only to trace out the ſtreets at preſent, not to open them, until it became neceſſary ſo to do in the opinion of council; but if the gentleman thought it beſt to commit the petition, he would not object, and therefore he withdrew his motion. Whereupon it was referred to meſſrs. Gray, Robinſon and D. Clymer.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, the bill granting a charter to the ſecond preſbyterian church in this city, was taken up for a third reading, and conſidered by paragraphs. After adding a clauſe and making a few alterations it was agreed to, and ordered to be engroſſed.

On motion of Mr. D. Clymer, the ſupplement to the act for the relief of inſolvent debtors was read a third time, and on conſidering the firſt paragraph,

Mr. Whitehill moved to introduce an amendment which was intended to run thro' the whole if agreed to.

The clauſe reading——(That from and after the paſſing of this act, *all perſons* who are or ſhall be held in confinement, by order or judgement of any court of this ſtate, committing *them* until *they* reſtore to the *owners* any ſtolen goods, chattels or effects, or pay to the *owners* the value thereof, or until *they* pay to ſuch *owners* the ſum or ſums of money allowed by the court.)

He wiſhed the ſingular number to be inſerted as well as the plural, and would have it to read, 'That, from and after the paſſing this act, *each and every perſon, or perſons*, who are or ſhall be held in confinement by order or judgment of any court of this ſtate, committing *he, ſhe or them*, until *he, ſhe or they* reſtore to the *owner or owners* any ſtolen goods, chattels or effects, or pay to the *owner or owners* the value thereof, or until *he, ſhe or they* pay to ſuch *owner or owners*, &c.

This amendment gave riſe to an entertaining, if not intereſting diſcuſſion, on the propriety of introducing ſuch profuſion of repetitions into our laws.

Mr. Brackenridge called it nonſenſe, and ridiculed unmeaning accuracy. The clauſe ſtood very well as it was, and no man with a grain of ſenſe could miſapply or miſunderſtand the intention of the legiſlature when conveyed in that language. He aſked if the ſentence 'all men are mortal,' was not underſtood to include all and every of the *hes, ſhes, thems and theys* of the human kind? He knew no difficulty could ariſe in any court by ſuffering the law to paſs as it ſtood, and it was ſurely better, as it was more conſonant with the common uſe and acceptation of our language.

Mr. D. Clymer thought the propoſed amendment right, and produced former laws where the words were inſerted in that particular manner.

Mr. G. Clymer thought the queſtion was, would the clauſe be well and clearly underſtood by the words as they now ſtood? If it was, then to be ſure it would be right to avoid introducing ſuch abominable circumlocution and jargon, which was a diſgrace to all laws, if not ſanctioned by mere neceſſity.

Mr. D. Clymer pointed out a neceſſity for continuing the uſe of this jargon, as the gentleman termed it; for it had not only been the conſtant practice of our laws to recite in that way, but if it was not adopted now, the law might be conſtrued as not applying to one priſoner; for there muſt be two or more held in confinement before it could operate—therefore agreeing to the amendment was juſtifiable upon the principle of neceſſity.

Mr. Brackenridge rejoined in a vien of pleaſantry, that if an adverſary in a court of law ſhould make ſuch diſtinction, he did not ſee what was to hinder him from going further. If the amendment took place, in that caſe he might object that the priſoner was neither *he* nor *ſhe*, and might inſiſt upon a judicial writ to enquire: nor would it avail in caſe the perſon ſhould be an hermophrodite.

Mr. Fitzſimons thought the bill would be well enough without deſcending to particularize, for it was in the common & beſt apprehended language of the country, & therefore hoped the amendment would not be agreed to.

Mr. Whitehill added ſome reaſons to what had fallen from Mr. D. Clymer in favour of the amendment, and on the queſtion it was adopted, being

Yeas, 32
Nays, 29

On other clauſes like alterations were agreed to, and ſome animadverſions continued to be made on the philology of the gentlemen engaged in the debate.

The preamble was altered, and the title changed into 'An act containing a ſupplement to the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and alſo granting relief to felons unable to make reſtitution of ſtolen goods.'

The bill being now gone thro' and adopted, it was ordered to be engroſſed for the purpoſe of being enacted.

Adjourned until 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Further Advices by the Speedy Packet, captain Stamper, arrived at New-York, after forty days paſſage, from Falmouth.

UTRECHT, December 26.

THE counil of Wyck has written another letter to the council of Utrecht of the 18th inſtant, in which complaint is made that the latter, without the concurrence of the former, has opened conferences at the Hague relative to the matters in which both are equally concerned, and that Utrecht, excluding its colleages, has arrogated to itſelf the title of the Third Claſs of the ſtate. Theſe two cities which ſhould mutually ſupport each other, becauſe they have the ſame intereſts and the ſame antagoniſts, are diſunited by a diſpute of a partial nature, whoſe conſequences may be dangerous to the whole people of both cities.

AMSTERDAM, Dec, 28.

Two days ago arrived here, two inſpectors of the police of Paris, to take charge of the two priſoners, Bechade and Le Roche, who had been arreſted here as accomplices in the affair of the forged bills of exchange. The French ambaſſador having made the proper application to have the culprits delivered up, it is thought they will this day be put into the cuſtody of the inſpectors of police, and ſent under an arreſt to Paris to be tried.

DRESDEN, December 21.

Count Charles Bhrul, lieutenant-general in the ſervice of the electors, and commandant of a regiment of carabineers, has obtained permiſſion to reſign; and we are aſſured, he is about to enter into the ſervice of the king of Pruſſia.

PETERSBURGH, Dec. 1.

Nothing has yet tranſpired of the articles of accommodation made with the Porte, but it is ſaid that the Ottoman power, haughty but feeble, has been under the neceſſity of granting to our ſovereign, the empreſs, almoſt every thing ſhe demanded.

The French miniſter has received the ultimatum of our court reſpecting the treaty of commerce between the two nations, with which his excellency does not appear ſatisfied, as his expectations were, that he ſhould have ſucceeded in accompliſhing the wiſhes of his maſter, in which he has failed.

PARIS, December 15.

A pamphlet is circulated here, attributed to the count de L———, entituled, "Reflections of an honeſt man on the criminal juriſprudence of France;" which will aſſure to the author, if diſcovered, a certainty of being hanged.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 24.

The late cold ſeaſon having been ſucceeded by a continuance of warm weather, the plague has again made ſome progreſs in this capital, particularly at the Porte, and the Frank quarter of Galata.

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The preſent commotions in Holland being the topics of general converſation, and of the utmoſt importance to this country, the following ſhort review of the riſe and progreſs of their cauſes may not be impertinent at the preſent criſis:

The States General quarrelled with the Prince of Orange from a ſuſpicion that he did not wield either with promptitude or vigour, the force of ſtate on occaſion of the late war with England. This revived, in all its malignant fury, the old animoſities between the Louveſtein faction and the friends and adherents of the ſtadtholder. Under accumulated misfortunes and diſtreſs, the ſtates, like a private family in ſimilar circumſtances, became peeviſh towards each other, and votes were paſſed, ſubverſive of thoſe rights which were veſted in the repreſentatives of the family of Orange, by the convention guaranteed by Pruſſia and England, and other powers, in 1747.

The command of the forces belonging to Holland was committed to a general, a ſubject and native of France, the fomenter of Jealouſies and oppoſition againſt the Prince of Orange; and the Duke of Brunſwick, the relation of the Prince, and of the Royal families who have ſo concerned themſelves in the preſervation of his conſtitutional authority, was diſmiſſed. The troops under the command of the compte de Mallebois have been encreaſed, and magazines conſtructed for expediting the operations of war.

The Stadtholder, who retains the command of the forces of certain other ſtates, has retired with a ſtrong military force to the province of Gueldrea, which is zealouſly attached to his cauſe, and which ſecures a communication with the Pruſſian dominions, on which it borders in Weſtphalia, and from whence he expects aid in caſe of extremity.

A third party, who may be termed the volunteers of the United Provinces, have trained themſelves up in military exerciſes, and, ſupported by contributions from the people, provided arms and military ſtores. Diſappointment and mortification have bred anger in the provinces, and revived the bitterneſs of faction: a martial ſpirit has gone forth among the common people. The matters in diſpute have been agitated in numberleſs productions of the preſs, which, as uſual, have contributed to widen the breach that forms their ſubject.

From this paper war the parties concerned ſeem ready to appeal, as it ordinarily happens, to the ſword; for all the aſſertions, which the wiſhes and hopes and artifices of ſome of our countrymen, from time to time propagate in public prints and otherwiſe, concerning an amicable ſettlement of differences, are overpowered and borne down by thoſe repeated aſſurances, which preſs upon our attention from evey quarter, that a cloſe and rapid correſpondence is carried on between the Stadtholder and the courts of London and Berlin; and between the States General and thoſe of Holland on the one part with the courts of Vienna and Paris on the other.

If it be poſſible to point out any inſtance, in any age or country, where ſuch appearances were followed by peace, without the intervention of war, is it not to be expected that the firſt example of this kind will be exhibited by the Dutch?

Yeſterday at 12 o'clock Mr. Aylett, late an attorney at law in the Haymarket, paid his reſpects to the public in Palace-Yard, Weſtminſter;——to fulfil the wiſhes of his auditory, lord Mansfield, and the other judges of the court of King's Bench, *recommended* to him the uſe of a ſtage called the pillory; and in order to his ſhewing himſelf to the *beſt* advantage, they likewiſe thought it expedient for him to put his hands and head through certain little apertures, by which his features might be more accurately delineated by the ſurrounding ſpectators.

In compliment to the memory of the late Princeſs, and to the etiquette of Weſtminſter-Hall in Term time, Mr. Aylett appeared in *black*.

Dec. 9. By the French treaty, we give up the principle, and conſequently give out of our hands one of the greateſt weapons of war. Our local ſituation gives us peculiar advantages in regard to ſupply of ſtores. France could not build a ſingle ſhip, and when built could not equip her, without having a ſupply of timber, cordage, ſailcloth, iron, &c.—from the north of Europe; and this ſupply ſhe muſt have through the Britiſh channel. The hazard of this to France they know to their coſt—We have profited from the circumſtance, and in every war have carefully endeavoured to cut off the ſupplies in the paſſage.

What now do we conſent to? Under pretence of this new doctrine of free bottoms making free goods we agree to ſuffer all manner of ſtores, and every thing except the actual manufactured weapons of

war, to be carried to our enemy in neutral bottoms.

The preſumptive heir to the crown of Denmark, certainly pays a viſit to this country early in the ſpring, but whether on a matrimonial account, is not aſcertained by the court whiſperers.

Dec. 20. On Thurſday was transferred at the bank, the ſum of 471,000l. by Mr. Van Otteo, on account of the Landgrave of Heſſe, ſo much being due on Heſſian ſoldiers, loſt in the American war, at 30l. a man.

Dec. 28. A merchant in the city has received a letter from a friend at Saragoſſa, informing, that in conſequence of the reward offered by government to thoſe who ſhould diſcover coal-mines in Spain, ſome have been diſcovered there lately, which yield a coal ſuperior in quality to any imported from foreign countries.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, December 12.

" We learn, that the courier expected from France, arrived here the 10th at night, with diſpatches that have occaſioned a long conference between M. de Rayneval and our principal miniſters of ſtate. That a conciliation is deſired on both ſides, is a fact, and this is what the court of Verſailles wiſhes to bring about; ut that the prince ſtadtholder will acquieſce in the conditions already mentioned, and which it is aſſured have been propoſed to him, is not likely. It is remarked, on the contrary, that the province of Guelders perſiſt with redoubled obſtinacy, and ſeem decided to ſupport the prince to the end: this is what appears by the letter which the ſaid ſtates have ſent to thoſe of Overyſſel, in which they perſiſt in juſtifying their expedition againſt Elbourg and Hattem, and to demand ſatisfaction for the violation of their territory, when the fugitive inhabitants retreated from thoſe two towns.

" This violent manner of proceeding is common to the major part of the nobleſſe of each of the provinces, as is eaſily ſeen by the conduct of the equeſtrian body of Holland. The members of that order in general are ſenſible that all their influence will be reduced to nothing if the privileges of the burghers reſume too great a vigour. The preſent diviſions of the republic are, properly ſpeaking, nothing but a war between the ariſtocracy and the democracy; and as each of theſe two parties has rights which the others cannot but know, it is not poſſible that this can end, unleſs by a mutual accord, which would leave to each the portion of power that belongs to it.

" The count de Goertz is ſtill at Nimeguen, from whence, it is aſſured, he has diſpatced a courier for Berlin.

To-morow, the cities of Amſterdam, Haerlem, Leyden, and Dordrecht, are to preſent their addreſs to the ſtates of Holland, to demand that their noble and great mightineſſes will be pleaſed to grant, without delay, an efficacious protection to the inhabitants of Elbourg and Hattem."

We hear that the Iriſh cabinet have it in contemplation to revive the long extinguiſhed office of preſidents in the four provinces of that kingdom. Theſe preſidents, which were in vogue from the reign of Henry III. to that of Charles I. were much the ſame as the French intendants, being not only deputies to the chief governor in all civil affairs, but judges in criminal caſes. The earl of Cork and Orrery was the laſt preſident of Munſter, after whom circuit courts and itinerary juſticiaries were eſtabliſhed for gaol-delivery and trial of offences, twice a year. Perhaps, the inſurrections in a part of the kingdom may have given birth to ſuch an idea, as nothing would keep the peace better than a reſident high magiſtrate, inveſted with civil and criminal juriſdiction, which he would execute at all times, without the uſual delay till the aſſizes.

We hear from Vienna, that in conſequence of the number of proſtitutes which appear in public, the emperor has determined there ſhall be four houſes aſſigned for their reſidence, and that they ſhall not on any account appear in the ſtreets, to corrupt the manners of the people. It is ſaid the convent of St. Laurent is to be appropriated for this purpoſe.

One of Thoſe ſtockjobbing tricks ſo frequently practiſed in the Alley, was played off with great ſucceſs in Paris a little while ago. Some perſon who had a ſpeculation in view, reported, as from the beſt authority, that the king had been adviſed by his cabinet to eſtabliſh a national bank, like that of England, and for that purpoſe to incorporate a certain number of perſons, who ſhould ſubſcribe 120 000,000 of livres, which was to be the amount of the capital on which they were to trade in bullion, diſcounting, &c. and that his majeſty had accordingly given his aſſent to the plan. This report had the deſired effect, for the ſhares in the Caiſſe d'Eſcomptes, (an eſtabliſhment ſomething like the national bank) which in the morning ſold for 7730 livres, fell about noon to 7200 livres. The illuſion, however, did not laſt long. A deputation of the directors of the French Caiſſe d'Eſcomptes waited upon M. de Calonne, the chancellor of the French exchequer, who was then at Fontainbleau, to aſk if there was any foundation for the report; the miniſter gave them the moſt poſitive aſſurance there was none, the ſtocks upon this got up again as high as 7600, but ſtill they have not been able to reach 7730, at which price they were before the above falſe alarm was ſpread. This however is accounted for by a letter ſent to the directors by M. de Calonne, in which he informed them that his majeſty expected they would conform to the rules and laws of their charter, by which they are bound at this period to reduce the diſcount from four and a half to four per cent. This reduction will take place on New-Year's Day.

Orders have been given from the admiralty-office for accounts of the captures made on the coaſts to be tranſmitted to that office, as well as to other departments, for the better regulation of the cruizers.

Advices from Conſtantinople, dated November 30, mention, that the grand ſignior was perfectly recovered from his late dangerous illneſs, and three days before had appeared in public, amidſt the acclamations of his ſubjects.

The Porte had received no advices from Egypt when the above letters came away. Two veſſels from Roſetta anchored near the Dadanelles, and brought no other intelligence than that the captain pacha had left his fleet in good order at that port, and after entering Grand Cairo, in triumph, had followed the rebels into Arabia Felix with about ten thouſand troops.

A treaty has been formed between the court of Spain and that of Sardinia, by which national veſſels are exempted from the duties which were demanded heretofore in the ports of Villa Franca and Nice.

At the preſent period, when the maritime powers of Europe found the proſperity of their ſtates on the baſis of commerce, each of them ſtrives to incline the balance in their own favour. Ruſſia (too high to the northward to ſend her fleets to India by the Cape of Good Hope, and ſo enter into a competition with the nations more favourably ſituated) is opening herſelf a route formerly known to the Romans and Genoeſe. She makes her ſhips deſcend by the Volga to the Caſpian Sea, and her merchants endeavour to draw towards them the merchandiſe of Perſia, and the northern provinces of the Mogul-Empire.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 30.

' It is the general opinion of thoſe whoſe thoughts are turned on politics, that on the 30th of October, will be productive of many changes at court, where marſhal de Caſtries, miniſter of the naval department, has not yet appeared ſince his arrival at Founbleau. It is alſo given out, with every appearance of probability, that the execution of a financiering project is moſt ſtrongly and moſt ſtrangely ſolicited, under the ſpecious appellation of a royal bank. No doubt is formed of the almoſt immediate conceſſion of every ſpecies of political and religious right to the proteſtants of France. This natural previlege, however, muſt be paid for, and in order to be rendered capable of poſſeſſing charges, &c. under government, the proteſtants are to give the crown one hundred millions.

' This moment a proceſs ſimilar to that of the injured compteſſe de la Motte, is before the tournelle, the criminal court at Paris. The lady accuſed is ſaid to be of the moſt illuſtrious rank, and is indulged with the priveledge of being heard *(a huis clos)* privately. May ſhe not be treated with ſo much injuſtice as the unhappy offspring of Valois.

' Letters from Lyons announce, that the troubles in that capital far from abating are gaining ten fold activity. All the citizens were on the 19th inſtant, under arms, in order to oppoſe the outrages intended by the ſilk workers, whoſe well-founded complaints have not hitherto been remedied. Is it not unjuſt to keep theſe poor wretches againſt their will, and not give them employment in their native city?

' Gambling is the faſhionable occupation at Fontain. The marquis de Travanet has already won a million at back gammon. Cards are alſo ſhuffled about with more than ordinary vivacity.

' M. de Marmontel, author of the inimitable Tales, has obtained from M. de Colonne, the yearly penſion of 3000 livres, as ſecretary to the French accademy. M. de la Harpe, as a reward for his literary labours, is alſo to receive two thouſand livres per annum. M. le Moine is complimented with the income of 1000; the ſame ſum is granted to Abbe de Lille. The tranſlator of Juvenal, M. Duſſault, is to receive a premium of 1000 livres.

' Stamped paper, *a l'Angloiſe*, will ſoon be required for every uſe in France. Henceforward all bills of exchange are to be drawn on ſtamps, as well as receipts, promiſſary notes, &c. Muſic books are not to be exempted from the general interpoſition. M. Grerty, the famous muſician, is named comptroller general of the muſical department.

' A duel took place at Fontainbleau the 23d, the champions were M. Huc de Miromenel, junr. and M. Drouyn de Vaudrenil, the former was dangarouſly wounded by the latter. A *fille de joye* was the primary cauſe of the diſpute. How can reaſon be overcome.

Different accounts from Algiers mention, that 2 ſtout frigates are building there pierced for 40 guns each, beſides ſeveral xebeques, that mount from 18 to 36 guns. All the works in the dock-yard go on with great activity; a number of European artiſts are employed, who meet with every encouragement they can wiſh, and the Algerine navy never was in ſo flouriſhing a ſtate as at preſent. Mr. Logie, the Engliſh conſul-general, has behaved with a deal of humanity towards the American captains, who are detained in ſlavery, and done every thing in his power to ſoften their misfortunes.

Jan. 3. His excellency the lord lieutenant of Ireland has juſt communicated to government, a code of propoſitions, lately laid before him by a reſpectable body of the merchants of that kingdom, for the better regulation of trade from thence to Spain.

Captain Philips, who commands the expedition to the new ſettlement, has diſcretionary power to land the convicts at Botany Bay, or Norfolk Iſland, or elſewhere, as he ſhall think proper. He is not particularly deſtined to Botany Bay, on the contrary, his command on that head is not limited.

The French have been celebrated for their engineers, in the laſt and preſent century; but with all their boaſted vanity, what harbour, river or canal throughout France have they ever accompliſhed upon a right principle. Happily for England, they have now failed at Cherbourg. Neptune, in a ſtormy rage, during the late high wind, deſtroyed all the famous cones, and defeated an intended expence of ſixteen millions ſterling.

The following anecdote, which is of undoubted authenticity, will ſufficiently prove the decided ſuperiority, which, in addition to her other advantages, Great Britain poſſeſſes in the article of hardward:— A ſhort time ſince, a French nobleman of diſtinction was introduced to a manufacturer of Birmingham, by whom he was ſhown through the different workſhops, &c. where the various mechanical contrivances, the judicious arrangement of the buſineſs, and the high degree of poliſh to which the ſeveral articles were brought, attracted very ſtrongly the attention of the noble viſitor. At length producing a French gold ſnuff box from his pocket, he ſaid it was ſomewhat ſtrange that with our confeſſed ſuperioririty of ſkill we could not equal the manufacture of that hinge. The proprietor of the manufactory took the box in his hand, and after viewing it for ſome time very attentively, he requeſted permiſſion to take it aſunder, aſſuring the owner that it ſhould ſuffer no damage. It was accordingly taken to pieces, when the manufacturer found his own initials on the inner edge of the box, which, though made the boaſt of French ingenuity, had been actually formed on the very ſpot whereby they ſtood.

Advices from Zutphen, dated the 14th ult, inform us, that the ſtates of Gueldres have anſwered the letter written to them by the ſtates of Groningen, declaring that there is not any room for a mediation between them, and ſome rebellious inhabitants of the towns of Hattem and Elbourg, and that they themſelves have terminated theſe differences in a manner ſuitable to the dignity of the ſovereign, by ſending a garriſon to thoſe towns. By this anſwer it appears that the majority of the ſtates of Gueldres ſtill perſiſt in ſupporting the prerogatives of the ſtadtholder, and the violent meaſures they have taken againſt the towns before mentioned. The members of the minority diſapprove of the ſaid anſwer, and reſerve to themſelves the right of giving a ſeparate anſwer to the ſtates of Groningen.

Jan. 4. Private letters from Peterſburgh, dated December 6, mention that her imperial majeſty has purchaſed the famous diamond lately brought from the Indies by Mr. Edwards, for the ſum of 150,000l. This jewel is ſaid to be the moſt beautiful in Europe, and is intended by the empreſs as a preſent to her ſon the grand duke Paul Petrowitz. It weighs 218 carats and an half.

The moſt remarkable diamonds known in theſe times are, that in poſſeſſion of the king of France, vulgarly called the Grand Sancy, a corruption of cent ſix, which is one of the crown jewels, weighing 106 carats; governor Pitt's diamond, purchaſed by the late duke of Orleans, for Louis XV. late king of France, weighing 136 3-4th carats, and ſaid to be bought for 125,000l. and the diamond of the Great Duke of Tuſcany, which weighs 139 one half carats, and that of the Great Mogul, weighing 279 2-16ths carats.

According to the rule of the moſt ſkilful jewellers, " that the value of diamonds in the duplicate ratio of their weights, and that a manufactured diamond of one carat, is worth at a medium 8l." The Grand Mogul's diamond muſt be valued at above 624.962l. This being the value of 279 9-16ths carats.

Meſſrs. PRINTERS,

SEEING many pieces in your paper addreſſed to the public—the impartial public, &c. I have likewiſe taken the liberty to propoſe to the public, at leaſt the public in Pennſylvania, the following queſtions.

1ſt. Has there not already been enough of their time ſported away, and many thouſand pounds ſpent, belonging to the public, in the diſpute about the bank?

2ndly. If the whole diſpute about the bank may not be fairly deduced to this—Whether the public have a right to make paper money, to lend out to ſerve themſelves, the intereſt of which may be applied to their benefit; or whether a few individuals in Pennſylvania, and many more from other places, ſhall call ſelves ſtockholders in the bank, and ſo demand the public to ſurrender up their right to them by charter; and they, out of their great, as heretofore, will make much paper money, and add a little land with it and lend it to the public, and for their trouble will be content with merits what intereſt they can make by it.

3dly, If it is reſonable that a number of thoſe ſtockholders ſhould appear as advocates and ſit as judges to determine on the above queſtion?

4thly. If it is poſſible for the public any longer to bear theſe inſults.

INDEPENDENT.

Extract from the London PRICE CURRENT, *dated December 29, 1786.*

Aſhes American, Pearl, from 1l 10s to 1l 16s per C.
Pot, from 1l 3s to 1l 8s
Ruſſia Pot, from 1l 4s to 1l 6s
Brandy Coniac, from 11s 8d to 11s 10d per G.
Brazil Wood, 100l. per T.
Braziletto, from 8l 1s to 8l 10s
Caſtor New England, 1l 4s 6d per lb.
Cochineal, from 14s 6d to 16s 6d
Cocoa Caracca, 5l 10s per C.
Granada, from 2l 5s to 2l 15s
Cotton Grenada, from 2s 3d to 2s 3d 1-2 per lb.
Jamaica, from 2s 3d to 2s 5d
Tobago, from 2s 4d to 2s 4d 1-2
Demirari, from 2s 11d to 3s
Ginſang, from 4s 3d to 5s
Indigo French Blue, from 7s 9d to 8s 6d
Carolina, from 2s 3d to 5s
Iron Pig Engliſh, from 3l to 8l per T.
America, from 3l to 8l 10s
Ruſſia aſſorted, from 17l to 17l 10s
Sugar Antgua, from 2l 11s to 2l 18s per C.
Granade, from 2l 11s to 2l 17s
Jamaica, from 2l 12s to 2l 17s
Montſerat, from 2l 13s to 2l 19s
Nevis, from 2l 13s to 2l 18s
St. Kitts, from 2l 14s to 3l
St. Vincents, from 2l 12s to 2l 17s
Tortola, from 2l. 11s to 2l 16s
Tar Archangel, 16s per B.
Stockholm, 19s
New England, 15s
Tea Bohea Fine, 1s 6d 1-2 per lb.
Single Common, from 2s 10d to 3s
Speck Leaf, from 3s 2d to 4s 10d
Bloom, from 3s 3d to 5s 6d
Congou, from 2s 10d to 5s 5d
Souchong, from 3s 1d to 8s
Hyſon Fine, from 6s 8d to 8s 6d
Ordinary, from 5s 2d to 6s 6d
Tobacco Maryland Yellow, from 1s 11d to 2s per lb.
Middling, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d
Virginia York River, from 1s 8d to 1s 9d
James River, from 1s 7d to 1s 8d 1-2
Strip Leaf, from 1s 7d 1-2 to 1s 8d 1-2
Rappahannock, from 1s 6d to 1s 7d 1-2
Carolina, from 1s 6d to 1s 7d 1-2
Turmerick Eaſt India, from 4l 1s to 4l 3s per C.
Weſt India, from 2l 18s to 3l
Turpentine America, 9s per C.
Wax Engliſh, 9l 5s per C.
American, 9l.
Whale Fins, from 250l to 270l per T.
Gold in Coin, 3l 17s 6d per ounce
Ditto in Bars, 3l 17s 6d
Pieces of Eight, Pillar large, 5s 1d 1-2 per ounce
Ditto ſmall, 5s 1d 1-2
Mexico large, 5s 1d 1-2
Ditto new, 5s 0d 3-4
Silver in Bars, 5s 2d 3 4

PRICE of STOCKS.

3 per cent. red. 74 3 8 1-4
3 ditto conſol. 75 1-2 op.
Long annuities, 22 1-16

INSURANCE from LONDON

To Jamaica, 2l 10s per cent.
To Halifax or New York, 3 guineas
To Charleſton, James river, &c. 2 guineas
To Philadelphia, 2 guineas.

INSURANCE from DUBLIN

To Philadelphia, New-York, &c. 2 guineas.

Inſurance from Liverpool, Briſtol, Glaſgow, &c.

To New York, from 2 to 2 1 2 guineas
To Quebec and Montreal, 3 guineas
To the Weſt Indies, 2 guineas
To Jamaica, 2 1-2 guineas
To Boſton from 2 to 2 1-2 guineas.
American ſhips pay from three to five guineas per cent.

☞The *American Philoſophical Society* are requeſted to meet at the Univerſity, next Wedneſday Evening, at ſix o'clock, in order to attend their Annual Oration, which will be delivered in the Hall, the ſame evening, at 7 o'clock.

Feb. 26. *R. Patterſon, Sec'ry.*

A CAUTION.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, on or about the 16th of November laſt paſt, executed a Bond with Warrant of Attorney, for the payment of £.113 0 0 with intereſt, unto *Thomas Rice*, of the Northern-Liberties, his then Partner; in part whereof the ſubſcriber hath ſince paid to ſaid *Rice* the ſum of £.16 6 1; and as the ſubſcriber is confident, that from the buſineſs and work done by them in partnerſhip, the whole debt on ſaid bond will be ſatisfied, and a balance or overplus ſum will, on ſettlement of their partnerſhip accounts, now appear to be due to the ſubſcriber from ſaid Thomas Rice: he therefoere hreby forwarns all perſons from taking an aſſignment of ſaid Bond.

Feb. 8, 1787. SAMUEL DUNLAP.

ON CHARITY.

THAT breaſt which melts at other's woe,
Alone can real pleaſure know,
Alone is bleſt and calm;
This ſure is charity refin'd,
Which pitying heals the wounded mind,
And pours on grief rich balm.
This will each other loſs ſupply,
And pleaſe when other beauties fly,
Which now our hearts alarm;
When fades the bloom of Nancy's face,
With all her elegance and grace,
And every other charm.

RECENT ANECDOTE.

SOME gentlemen, who belonged to the county of Berkſhire, travelling in the ſtate of New-York, put up for a night's lodging at a merry old Dutchman's houſe. He, for ſome time in the evening, rallied them ſeverely upon the mobiſh diſpoſition of the people in their county. After a while the converſation turned upon raiſing wheat, and thoſe inſects which deſtroy it —One of the Berkſhire gentlemen obſerved, he feared they ſhould never raiſe much more wheat in the county, becauſe of thoſe flies. The facetious old Dutchman anſwered, " You in Berkſhire, need not be afraid of thoſe creatures; for ſo ſoon as you diſcover them to be coming, you will raiſe a mob and drive them all back over the line again."

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 26, 1787.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

1	Prize	of	2000 Dollars
2			1000
1			500
10			100
15			50
626			16
655	Prizes.		
1645	Blanks.		
2300	Tickets in the Wheels.		

The Lottery is 2466 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 8/ more than at the commencement of the drawing.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

The Lottery is drawing at the Court-houſe.

On Wedneſday next,

The 28th Inſtant, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-Houſe, Will be Sold,—a Quantity of

Green, blue, red and black Paints,

For account of the concerned.

Feb. 24

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Wanted to attend Bar and keep the Accounts of a reputable Tavern, in this City,

AN honeſt, ſober, active, ſingle Man. One who can produce ſuch a character may have employment and good wages. Enquire of *Tudor & Duffey*, Brokers, in Fourth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Indian Queen. Feb. 26.

TO BE RENTED,

For a Term of years, and Entered on the 25th day of March next.

A Valuable Plantation and tract of Marſh Meadow ground ſituate on Tinnicum Iſland, in Cheſter county, diſtant from Philadelphia about ten miles, very ſuitable for thoſe that would chooſe to follow the grazing and farming buſineſs—the plantation conſiſts of about one hundred acres of excellent upland ſuitable for any ſort of grain, with a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe and a good ſtone ſpring houſe convenient to the ſame, likewiſe a good orchard of excellent fruit that ſeldom miſſes bearing, the marſh meadow lays adjoining the upland and conſiſts of 160 acres and lays along the river Delaware, which makes it convenient for any ſort of water carriage, the banks belonging to the ſaid marſh meadow will be delivered to the tenant in good order. The many advantages ariſing from the fertility of the ſoil, and convenient ſituation of the above plantation, and marſh meadow makes it worthy the notice of any who would chooſe to be in the farming and grazing line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber living on the above premiſes. ISRAEL TAYLOR.

Feb. 21

American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

A Miller and Mill-Wright

WANTED,

TO repair and keep a Mill, well ſituated to both country and merchant work, being ſupplied with two never-failing ſtreams of water, in a country remarkable for its abundance of excellent WHEAT, and other grain, only four miles diſtant from a public landing, within a few hours ſail from Philadelphia, and ſix miles from another public landing, within a few hours ſail of Baltimore, being ſituated on the narrow iſthmus formed by the Cheſapeake and Delaware, thus enjoying, by its peculiarly happy ſituation, the alternate choice of the two grand markets of Maryland and Pennſylvania.

It is in a healthy, populous and agreeable neighbourhood, well ſituated for the ſale of goods, and for the conſtant purchaſe of wheat of the firſt quality, which paſſes in great quantities within ſight of this mill, on its way to Philadelphia and the Brandywine mills.

To a perſon of ſome capital and good character, I would let ſaid mill on the ſhares, or on rent for one, or a term of years, or I would give a handſome ſalary to a perſon well acquainted with the milling and mill-wright buſineſs, the ſame being of an unacceptionable character. ANDREW VAN BIBBER.

N. B. One or two PLANTATIONS of 150 to 250 acres each, would, if required, be let with or without the above mill, being adjoining thereto.

☞I would ſell the whole of the abovementioned property, or exchange it for other approved property near to Baltimore Town. Baltimore, Dec. 7 A. V. B.

Simon Fiſhbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST reſpectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market ſtreet to Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe, and four doors below Market-ſtreet.

Where he Continues

The buſineſs as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Eſtates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennſylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an intereſt, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commiſſion,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatſoever

Money may be Raiſed,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a depoſit or ſale, Notes diſcounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either depoſits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days-

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commiſſions will be charged only upon all Buſineſ tranſacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchaſes, & Shilling ſtate Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, ſo as to accommodate perſons with ſuch as may be moſt anſwerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. eptM

Iſaac Franks,

Stock and Exchange Broker,

At his OFFICE on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, oppoſite Lætitia Court, and next Door to Jacob Baker's,

Buys and Sells on Commiſſion,

BANK STOCK,
Bills of exchange,
All kinds of ſtate and continental certificates,
Houſes and lands,
Merchandize,
Diſcounts notes, bonds and bills
And receives applications for borrowing and lending money,

He Buys and Sells

Certificates for the land-office,
Pennſylvania ſtate ſhilling money of the year 1781,
Continental ſtate dollar money of the year 1780,
Continental money
Loan-office certificates,
New loan-office certificates of Pennſylvania,
Depreciation funded and unfunded certificates,
Militia pay certificates,
Facilities or indents,
Pierce's final ſettlements,
Nourſe's certificates,
And ever kind of certificates of this ſtate, or of any of the United States.

Any Perſon having Buſineſs to

tranſact in the land-office of this ſtate, and purchaſes certificates at his Office, ſhall have their warrants, &c. carried through the different offices without further expence, except the fees required by the ſtate.

MONEY

May be raiſed at any time on continental or ſtate ſecurities, merchandize or produce, on a depoſit or ſale, by applying at his Office. Jan. 6. mtf

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The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second ſtreet, about midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furniſhed for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchaſe and Sale of Houſes, Lots, and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennſylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a ſtrong quality, from 12d to 15d ſterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

For Private Sale

A Plantation or tract of land containing 123 acres, ſituate in New-Providence townſhip, and county of Montgomery; about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 miles from Norris-Town, and one from the river Schuylkill: there is on the premiſes a large ſtone Dwelling Houſe, 42 feet by 30, four rooms on a floor with cellars underneath the whole, and an excellent ſpring of water nigh the door: —alſo a ſquare Log Houſe, with a never failing ſpring in the cellar, a log barn and ſtables, about 65 acres cleared, greateſt part of which has been lately manured with lime, the remainder well timbered; there is a ſufficient quantity of meadow, part of which is watered, two orchards, one bearing good fruit, the other lately planted: all in good repair and the title indiſputable—any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *William Kidd*, nigh the draw-bridge, Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes. THOMAS ROSSITER, ſen. Feb. 20 3w1aw

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John Sparhawk,

On the Eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, about half way from Arch to Race-ſtreet at the corner of Elſrith's alley,

Has For SALE,

FAMILY bibles with cuts, Cook's third voyage round the world with plates, the annual regiſter, Sheriwin's Tables, AbbeRaynall's hiſtory of the Indies, Moore's navigation, Guthrie's geography, Ferguſon's lectures and aſtronomy, Martin's philoſophy, Richardſon's attorney's practice, Mair's, Weſton's and Dilworth's bookeeping, modern hiſtory of Europe, hiſtories of England, Swan's architecture, Ware's do. Murray on ſhip-building, the medical commentaries, Cullen's works, Pott's do. Flemming's phyſiology, Duglaſs on the muſcles, Monro's anatomy, Spaniſh and French grammars, Engliſh dictionaries, Entick's and Perry's pocket do Juliet Grenville, Emley, Montague, and a general aſſartment of books, paper hangings and ſtationary.

The beſt ſpectacles in ſilver, and ſteel ſurveying inſtruments, ſliding rules for gauging, ſhaving equipage, the beſt concave raſors, thermometers, ſilver handled knives and forks in caſes, pocket teleſcopes, miniature picture caſes, backgammon tables, leaf gold.

Glaſs globes, cylinders, tubes and jars for electricity ſpecie bottles from ſix to one quart, phials, green and white ſorted, or the ſmall ſize may be had ſeparate, fine caſtor oil, and a general aſſortment of drugs and medecines. 1awtf

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NEW BOOKS.

Juſt PUBLISHED By

JOHN RICE,

At his BOOK-STORE and MUSIC-SHOP, Market, near Second ſtreet, viz.

MEMOIRS of the baron de Tott, on the Turks and Tartars; Adeliade and Theodore, or letters on education, tranſlated from the French of madame la comteſſe de Genlis, 3 vols. Arpaſia, or the wanderer; Cecilia, or memoirs of an heireſs, 3 vols. the gameſter, 2 vols. Literary amuſements, or evening entertainer, by a female hand, 2 vols. the receſs, 2 vols. the moral tales of M. Marmontel, tranſlated from the French, 2 vols. the hiſtory of England and Rome, by Dr. Goldſmith, for the uſe of ſchools; Andrew's remarks on the French and Engliſh ladies; the new patheon, or fabulous hiſtory of the heathen gods, &c. explained in a manner entirely new; Fanny, a novel, written by a lady; love and madneſs, a ſtory too true, in a ſeries of letters between parties whoſe names would, perhaps, be mentioned, were they leſs known, or leſs lamented; the tutor of truth; cyclopeadia, or an univerſal dictionary of arts and ſciences, by E. Chambers, F. R. S. 5 vols. complete, elegantly bound, London edition; Bell's edition of the Britiſh poets, 109 vols, elegant; the houſekeeper's pocket-book, and complete family cook, by Miſs Harriſon; Shakeſpeare, Fielding, Pope, Young, Gay, Sterne, Swift, Brown, and Thompſon's works complete; Raynal's hiſtory of the European ſettlements in the eaſt and Weſt Indies, 6 vols. Hume's hiſtory of England, beſt edition.

Said RICE has, in complete order, a few Piano Fortes, Harpſichords and guitars, of the firſt quality.

H. Gaine's Univerſal Regiſter, or Columbian Kalender, for the year 1787. Feb. 22 2aw1m

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TO BE SOLD OR LET,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a ſmall expence: there are on the premiſes a good ſtone houſe about 40 feet by 30, two ſtories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, alſo a ſtone kitchen adjoining the ſame, a large Dutch barn and other out houſes, with four orchards and a nurſery of grafted fruit: there is likewiſe on ſaid plantation, a country griſt mill which has conſtant buſineſs; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; alſo a ſure ſhad fiſhery with a ſeine belonging to it.

The above deſcribed Farm is pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of ſending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premiſes, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments eaſy to the purchaſer, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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To be Let for a Term of Years,
(And may be entered on the firſt of April next)

TWO, two ſtory Brick Houſes and Lots of Ground, pleaſantly ſituate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houſes is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the firſt floor, and 4 on the ſecond, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a ſmall tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two ſtables that will contain 12 horſes and 12 tons of hay, a ſlaughter houſe, ſeveral other ſmall out houſes, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or ſeparate. It will either ſuit for a gentleman's country ſeat, or a public houſe (it having been occupied as ſuch for ſeveral years paſt) The ſituation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth ſtreets, Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber on the premiſes. *ADAM GUIER.* Jan. 31 mwſt1A

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the *Druggiſt & Apothecary* Buſineſs—A ſmart, active Lad, not more than 16 years of age: he muſt be induſtrious, of ſober morals, and the ſtricteſt integrity; an acquaintance with the *Latin Language* will alſo be a neceſſary qualification. Enquire of the ſubſcribers in Second, midway between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Feb. 23 2aw7t. JACKSON & SMITH.

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Hartley* and *Potts*, being diſſolved by mutual conſent—They deſire all perſons who are indebted to them to make immediate payment to either *James Hartley* or *David Potts*; and thoſe who have any demands againſt them, are requeſted to call for payment.

JAMES HARTLEY,
DAVID POTTS.

James Hartley has removed to the north ſide of Arch ſtreet, mid-way between Front and Second ſtreets—Where he has for ſale, Swediſh and American Bar Iron, Nail Rods, Caſtings, German, Engliſh and American Steel, &c.

David Potts continues to carry on Buſineſs at the ſame Store lately occupied by Hartley and Potts.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6w1aw

THE PARTNERSHIP of *Ely* and *Hutchinſon*, being diſſolved All perſons who have any demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in; and thoſe indebted to them to make immediate payment to ELY & PAXSON, at the corner of Arch and Second ſtreets.

Philadelphia, February 15, 1787.

Philadelphia, *February* 20, 1787.

THE Creditors of *Simon Nathan* are requeſted to bring in their accounts to Meſſrs. DE HEYDER VEYDT & Co. before the 15th of March next, in order to enable the Aſſignees to aſcertain their Claims.

Herman J. Lombaert,
Joſhua Byron,
Peter Whiteſide, Aſſignees.
2aw1m *George Schroeppel,*
Thomas Billington,

A VERY GOOD

Three Story Houſe,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Daniel Blue* (late a ſoldier in one of the regiments of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, afterwards a reſident in the Northern-Liberties of the city of Philadelphia, where he died in the year 1784) are deſired to make immediate payment; and thoſe having demands to produce them for ſettlement, to WILLIAM SHANNON, Adminiſtrator, living in New ſtreet.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1787 6t1aw

TO BE LET, A

LARGE, convenient Store, already fitted up with ſhelves and glaſs caſes, and has a neat and roomy Compting-Room; about midway on the north ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, betwixt Front and Second ſtreets. Enquire of *WM. MOORE.* eptef

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TO BE LET,
(And entered upon in March next)

A Houſe and Wharf at the upper end of Front ſtreet, adjoining Pool's bridge, now in the tenure of Mr. Richard Wells, merchant: It has been occupied for many years as a Lumber Yard, and is advantageouſly ſituated for that buſineſs. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in Cherry ſtreet, near Third ſtreet. FRANCES CLIFTON. *Jan.* 29

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION in Baltimore County, within 7 miles of Baltimore, containing 10 acres, ſituated in an agreeable neighbourhood & near ſeveral Public roads, there is on ſaid place a good Frame Houſe and good bearing Orchard, with excellent fruit——the whole of the land is well watered with fine ſprings, 60 acres wood land, the remainder cleared and under good fence——Caſh or Weſt-India produce will be received in payment, or property in or near this city, taken in exchange. For terms apply to PETER ASTON, in Philadelphia. Jan. 29. 1aw3t

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WANTED,

A Woman that underſtands Country Buſineſs, and can be well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. Feb. 9 eo4t

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TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of Young handſome BAY HORSES, 15 1-2 hands high, price *Ninety Pounds*. Enquire at JAMES M'KIGGEN's ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, near the State-Houſe.

WAS found this afternoon, in Hudſon's lane, a Petticoat and two remnants or ſmall pieces of Calico. The owner thereof, by proving property, paying charges, may have them again, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Shippen's lane. *LEONARD LUTZ.* *Feb.* 21.

VOCAL MUSIC.

IN the *Uranian Academy*, Arch ſtreet, ſouth ſide, near Second-ſtreet, Ladies and Gentlemen are taught the pleaſing and ornamental ſcience of Muſic, ſingly or in ſmall claſſes, by the ſubſcriber, who ſtill continues his ſchool at the Univerſity. For particulars apply at the above named Academy, to the public's humble ſervant, ANDREW ADGATE. Nov. 20 2awt

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FOR SALE,

An elegant, high-finiſhed, ſquare bottomed, New

PHAETON,

With HARNESS compleat for two Horſes. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. 2awtf

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Sixteen Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the Store of the Subſcriber, on the ſecond wharf below Market-ſtreet, *Laſt Evening*,

Six Bags of Coffee, viz.

	C.	Qrs.	lb.
No. 1	1	0	6
5	0	3	9
7	0	3	23
8	0	3	9
9	0	3	6
10	0	3	8

Whoever will ſecure the above, ſo that he owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for the whole, or in proportion for any part of them, on delivery of the ſame to *PEARSON HUNT.*

N. B. Should the above be offered for ſale, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and information given as above. *Philadelphia, Jan.* 19, 1787. ep

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To be Sold for a Term of Life,

A Likely, hearty, NEGRO WENCH, about 18 years of age: ſhe is regiſtered according to law. For further particulars enquire of the Printers hereof.

Philadelphia, February 19.

TO BE LET,
And may be entered on the 17th of March next, or ſooner if wanted,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the ſign of the Plough and Horſes, within 1 mile of the city, with four acres of good land, all orchard and garden in good order, with a good houſe, a milk houſe at the door, with a large ſummer houſe over it, the milk houſe ſupplied from the pump: it has been a long accuſtomed tavern; no more need be ſaid in its favor, as it is well known in town and country. Any perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may apply to Mr. *John Metz*, near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia.

JOSEPH CASSIN.

February 22, 1787. 3teop.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable

Piece of Marſh Meadow,

CONTAINING about 44 acres, divided into four lots, chiefly by good drains, and is moſtly timothy, clover, and blue graſs; ſituate on the main road running through the townſhip of Tinecum, in Cheſter county. It is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of two landings on the river Delaware, to which it has a right: the banks belonging to this tract are in good order and eaſy to be ſupported. A conſiderable time will be given for the payment of part of the purchaſe (if deſired) on paying intereſt for the ſame, and immediate poſſeſſion given, or, if agreeable to the purchaſer, a rent will be given for the ſame, equal to the intereſt of the purchaſe money, beſides paying all expences on the ſame, for either a ſhort or a long leaſe. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber.

PHILIP PRICE.

Kingſeſs, Feb. 20. 1aw7.

To be Sold at Private Sale,
(And may be entered upon the 25th of March next)

THAT commodious and well-accuſtomed Tavern, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county, the ſign of the Ship General Waſhington: the houſe is of brick, 30 feet front and 40 feet deep, three ſtories high, excluſive of the cellar, four rooms on a floor, all well finiſhed, two kitchens, two ovens, and a well (allowed to be the beſt water in the town) at the kitchen door, an excellent ſtone ſtable that will hold 30 horſes, and 5 tons of hay, to which is annexed, a ſhed that extends along the whole: alſo, a Lot of Ground now occupied as a garden, in prime order, 80 feet front on the ſame ſtreet with the houſe, and 120 feet back: likewiſe, two other Lots, containing about 6 acres, highly improved, and produces graſs abundantly, and the whole of the premiſes is well encloſed: alſo, 430 acres of prime Land, lying in the Great-Cove, Bedford county, and is well watered, through which the great road leading from Maryland to Fort Pitt is laid, and a town lately laid out within a few perches of ſaid land. The title of the whole indiſputable. Any perſon or perſons purchaſing the whole or any part thereof, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the firſt mentioned premiſes. JOHN HARPER.

Cheſter, February 21:

N. B. At leaſt one half of the purchaſe will be taken in public ſecurities, if the purchaſer chuſes 2aw6t

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Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th inſtant, two Apprentice Lads, viz. *Iſaac Burrough*, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high: had on took with him a coat, veſt and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light camblet veſt and a pair of light fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one of Ruſſia ſheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homeſpun yarn ſtockings, two pair of blue grey ditto and a country-made caſtor hat. He is pretty well ſet, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other *Jairus Hutchinſon*, aged about 18 years, five feet ſix inches high; had on took with him a coatee of grey coating, veſt and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen veſt, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, ſhirts and ſtockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well ſet, round ſhouldered and freckled, They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinſon, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH HARDEN.

Glouceſter County, Feb. 19. 3ſp.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS Loſt or Stolen, near the latter end of October or the firſt of November laſt, ſomewhere between Trenton and Fleming-town, in New-Jerſey—A CERTIFICATE of the kind commonly called New Loan, in Pennſylvania. The ſaid Certificate was for £.1430 18 5, given in the name of *Joſeph Treat*, numbered 12119, dated October 1, 1786, and bearing intereſt from the 1ſt of January, 1785; it was ſigned David Rittenhouſe, and counter-ſigned John Nicholſon, comptroller-general. Whoever will lodge the ſaid Certificate with the comptroller-general, John Nicholſon, eſq. of Philadelphia; the hon. Judge Smith, of Trenton, or Jaſper Smith, eſq. of Fleming-town, ſhall receive the above Reward, and no queſtions aſked.

N. B. A Caveat is entered at the treaſury of Pennſylvania, ſo that no other perſon than the juſt and rightful poſſeſſor of ſaid Certificate can receive either principal or intereſt of the ſame.

MALACHI TREAT.

Philadelphia, February 7. 2aw

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY on the night of the 5th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Germantown, two Indented Iriſh SERVANTS, known by the names of *Thomas Cottle* and *Mathias Miller*: they came from Ireland about ſix months ſince in the brigantine ——, captain *John Towers*. *Cottle* is about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, pock marked, yellowiſh hair; he has not in his ſpeech the Iriſh Brogue, having ſerved his time in England: he was dreſſed in a ſhort blue coat and waiſtcoat, jean breeches, blue woolen ſtockings, new ſhoes, a round black hat; he acted in the capacity of carpenter. *Miller* was ſaid to be a gardner: he is a ſhort, fat, ſtrong Lad; has cheſnut coloured hair, ſhews his teeth much when he ſpeaks: had on when he went away, a ſhort grey coat, jean waiſtcoat and breeches of a greeyiſh colour, a greyiſh great coat, which he lately cut, a pair of new ſhoes, buckles, &c. a round black hat. They have taken from a man called *Pierre Legiere*, a Certificate, ſigned Charles Van Eeckout; ſuppoſed to be taken to help them in their flight. Whoever may apprehend the beforementioned Runaways, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for either of them, and all neceſſary charges for their ſecurity, ſhall be paid by me,

JOSEPH BALDESQUI.

Germantown, February 19 mth3w

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, and Daily Advertiser.

[Price Four-Pence.] TUESDAY, February 27, 1787. [No. 2517.]

Sales at Auction.

This Morning,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The City Auctioneers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. St. CLAIR & CO. Auctioneers.

On Thursday Next,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

On Saturday the 3d of March next,

at 12 o'Clock at Noon, will be Sold by *Public Vendue*, at the *Merchants' Coffee-House*, in the city of Philadelphia,

A Number of valuable and improveable *LOTS of GROUND*; bounded by Second street, opposite to the New-Market, and Third street on the east; by Cedar street on the south; by Third and Fourth streets on the west; by Springet lane and Gaskell street on the north. A Plan of the whole will be left at the Coffee-house in a few days.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder is to be secured in two different payments, according to the terms which will be made known at the time and place of sale.

Feb. 16. 1awF3sp

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, February 15 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *vendition exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to sale by Public Vendue, on Saturday the 3d day of March next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the *Merchants' Coffee House*, in the city of Philadelphia A certain two story Brick Messuage, a Brick Kitchen, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the west side of Front street, between Race and Vine streets, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth, north and south, 21 feet 3 inches, and in depth east and west 170 feet; bounded to the westward with Rebecca Denton's messuage and lot, to the eastward with Front street aforesaid, to the southward with William Carter's messuage and lot, and westward with John Peters's lot; subject to a ground rent of £. 7 per ann. taken in execution as the property of Thomas Denton, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 19, 1787

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed (by adjournment) will be exposed to Sale by *Public Vendue*, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d of March next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A certain two story Brick House, 17 feet front and 18 feet deep, and built over a 3 feet alley, with a Frame Bake-House, a good Oven, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging; situate on the north side of Spruce street, at the distance of 206 feet from the west side of Fourth street, in the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on said Spruce street 19 feet, and in length or depth 102 feet; bounded north by ground now or late of Christoper Marshall and Sons, eastward by ground of James Baxter, southward by Spruce street aforesaid, and westward by ground formerly of Robert Smith; subject to a ground-rent of £ 8 7 0 per annum: taken in execution as the property of Rose Stuart, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act of assembly, passed the 18th day of December, 1780, entitled, 'An act to settle and adjust the accounts of the troops of this state, in the service of the United States, and for other purposes therein mentioned,' and divers other acts of the legislature; and also pursuant to directions given, the subscribers, by the Supreme Executive Council of the state of Pennsylvania, on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Old Coffee-House, Philadelphia, will begin the sale of about Two Hundred Lots, part of the tract of land appropriated for the redemption of the depreciation certificates, & to continue, from day to day, until the whole shall be sold.

These lands are situate in district, No. 2, of Daniel Leet, and on Big Beaver Creek and Connaughquenessing, and joining the donation lands, and other parts of said district, near Fort M'Intosh, which, from their fertility of soil and other advantages, are well worthy the attention of the public, which are referred for a more particular description to the plan which will be at the place of sale.

The payments to be made in gold or silver or in the certificates aforesaid, one half of the consideration money to be paid in five days from the sale, the other half in fifteen days more. And should any person, having purchased lots, neglect or refuse to comply with these terms, such lots shall be sold again to the highest bidder, under the direction of Council: and any loss or expence which may incur by such second sale, shall be borne by the party so neglecting or refusing to comply with the said terms. The surveyor's fees (and other office fees agreeable to law) to be discharged at the same time the purchase money shall be paid

JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor general,
DAVID KENNEDY, Sec. Land Office,
FRANCIS JOHNSTON, Receiver gen:

Philadelphia, Dec. 29, 1786. 2awtf

TO-MORROW,

The 28th Instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-House, Will be Sold,—a Quantity of

Green, blue, red and black Paints,

For account of the concerned.

Feb. 27

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

Sales of Forfeited Estates

In PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS the estates of Alexander Bartram late of the city of Philadelphia, —of John Meredith, late of Bucks county,—and Isaac Taylor, late of Philadelphia county, hath been in due course of law, forfeited to this commonwealth; and the subscriber, agent for the county of Montgomery, do hereby give

NOTICE

That the estates late of the persons aforesaid, within the county of Montgomery aforesaid, will be sold by public vendue, at the court-house in Norristown, in the county aforesaid, on Wednesday the 28th day of March next (1787): the sales to commence at 10 o clock in the forenoon of that day, and to continue until the whole be sold—viz.

1st. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Cheltenham township, late of Philadelphia county, adjoining lands of Conrad Rush, Isaac Cleaver, George Care, Richard Carvel, Richard Mathers, and a road leading to Germantown, containing fifty-five acres, one quarter and fifteen perches: late the estate of Alexander Bartram, aforesaid.

2d. One undivided fourth part of a Messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate and being in Lower Merion township, late of Philadelphia county: late the estate of James Meredith, deceased, who by will, Feb. 1774, devised the fourth-part aforesaid to John Meredith aforesaid; forfeited as the estate of the said John Meredith, containing about sixty-five acres,

3d. One Messuage and tract of Land, situate in Whitpain township, late in Philadelphia county, containing about fifty acres: late the estate of Isaac Taylor aforesaid.

The terms of sale will be according to law as follows, viz. One fourth part of the purchase maney to be paid within ten days after the sale, or the premises again to revert to the state; and the bidder to forfeit one-fourth part of the purchase, the remainder thereof to be paid in one month after the sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agent of the payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

The purchase money will be payable in gold, silver, paper money of this state of the last emission, or depreciation certificates of this state, funded or unfunded, with the interest.

And I the agent, also, pursuant to law, do hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, and the creditors of the said Alexander Bartram, John Meredith and Isaac Taylor or either of them to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be forever debarred from recovery thereof.

GEORGE SMITH, Agent.

P. S. A more particular description of the situation and quality of the premises will be given at the time and place of sale.

Montgomery County, Jan. 24, 1787. 2awtf.

Maryland, Elk Ridge, *November* 14.

FOR SALE,

Upwards of Four Thousand Acres of

Rich and valuable Land,

By the subscriber, at *Public Vendue*, situated as hereafter described:

SEVEN hundred acres of Land, situate in Ann Arundel county, on Elk Ridge, near the dwelling house of the subscriber, being part of the tract of land called Caleb's Purchase and the Anvil; on which is erected a tenement: this land is well wooded and watered, has a considerable quantity of good meadow ground, 20 acres whereof are cleared; it is situate about 4 miles from Elk Ridge landing, and 12 from Baltimore Town. The sale of this land will be on the 11th day of June next, at Mrs. *Bell*'s tavern, on Elk Ridge.

On the 11th day of June next, will be sold a *Hobb*'s tavern, on the road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick Town, 850 acres of Land, on which there is a tenement, being part of a tract called Pretty Sally, situate in Frederick county, about two miles from Hobb's tavern. This land will be laid off in parcels not exceeding 200 acres.

On the 11th day of June next will be sold at the subscriber's Plantation, commonly called the Old Quarter on Lingonore, 850 acres of Land, being part of a tract called Cold Friday; situate on Lingonore, in Frederick county. This land is of good quality, has an excellent mill seat on it, and will be sold in parcels not exceeding 200 acres——Also,

427	acres, called Brandywine Springs	These lands lay adjoining to each other.
230	The addition	
72	The 2d addition	
300	Part of Moab	
50	Mount-Pleasant	
514	Resurvey on Darby's Delight	
62	Addition to ditto	
43	Necessity	
45	Omission	
31	Neglect	
1804	acres.	

On the last aforesaid tracts of land there are three very valuable plantations; on one of which, called the Old Quarter, there are upwards of 250 acres of cleared land, 60 acres of meadow now in grass, and about 50 acres more may be easily made, of the first quality. This plantation is equal in value and richness to any in this state; it is well calculated for planting and farming; has four dwelling houses on it, two barns, two tobacco houses, stables, corn houses, and every other out-house necessary on a valuable estate, and is in excellent order for cropping. It has also several fine streams of water running through it, and on one of which there is a valuable mill seat.

The other lands adjoining, are also of superior quality, and will be laid off into convenient lots, from two to three hundred acres, as may suit purchasers.

The above lands advertised for sale on the 11th June, are situate about 12 miles from Frederick-Town, 40 from Baltimore-Town, on the great public road, very convenient to several merchant mills, and in every respect are equal to any lands in that part of the country.

The terms of sale for the above property are, a small part of the purchase money in hand, the particular portion will be made known on the day of sale, and the residue in two annual payments, on interest; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, when possession will be given. Plans of the lands may, in the mean time, be seen at Hobb's tavern, and at the Old Quarters. THOMAS DORSEY.

MR. *PEALE*'s Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings. The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street; and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 6th of March, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of Instrumental and Vocal MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book-store, and at the City-tavern.

The very flattering applause, with which Mr Capron was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.	
Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron
ACT II.	
Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas
ACT III.	
Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

Mr. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, according to the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received, being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Imprest with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

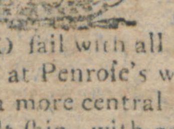
All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9



For LONDON,

The Ship PIGOU,

Wollman Sutton, Master;

TO sail with all convenient expedition; now laying at Penrose's wharf, but will remove in a few days to a more central part of the city: she is a fine, well built ship, with good accommodations for passengers, and intended to be kept constantly in the trade between Philadelphia and London. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, THOMAS PENROSE, or to JOHN FIELD.

Philadelphia, 1st mo. 17 eoptf

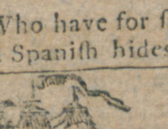
For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

FOR



St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

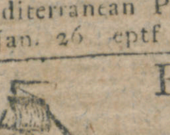
The Brig *HETTY,*

John Burrows, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp



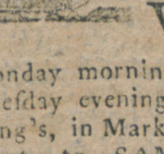
For **Charter,**

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan. 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.



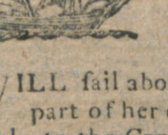
For Freight & Passage,

The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY,

(Richmond and Philadelphia monthly Packet)

WILL be ready at Whiteside's wharf, to take in her load on Monday morning, and will most certainly sail on Tuesday evening. For terms apply at Capt James Lang's, in Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, to SAMUEL BUCKNER, owner. 4sp

FOR



Madeira & Teneriffe,

The Sloop HANNAH,

George Norton, Master;

WILL sail about the middle of March, having great part of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or to *JAMES & JOHN CRAIG,*

Who have for sale—Teneriffe, Madeira, and Port Wines, Cogniac Brandy, Hyson Tea, Indigo, &c. &c. Paper Money, Specie, or Produce. Feb. 23 4awtf

THE Members of the *St. Andrew's Society*, are requested to attend their Quarterly Meeting, *To-Morrow Evening*, at 6 o'Clock, at the the *City-Tavern*.

Feb. 27, THOMAS EWING, Sec'ry.

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for Cash or approved Notes.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

Continental and State Securities,

Of all Kinds Bought and Sold by

James Glentworth,

Corner of Third and Market streets, 2awtf

State and Continental Certificates,

of every kind, Bought and Sold, or Exchanged, by

Isaac B. Dunn,

Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, on the Bank side. July 14. 3taw

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee-House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact Sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and Sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan, 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next).

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

To be Let,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

Woodstock Farm,

SITUATE at the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wissahickon road; containing 110 acres, with a large convenient house, a tenant's house, smoak house and very large commodious stables, coach house, &c. one of the largest and best gardens in the state; also a very good apple orchard.

To be sold at private sale, a FARM containing 20 acres, near the three mile stone on the Wissahickon road, and directly opposite Mr. Harrison's house. There is on the premises a good brick house, and large wooden barn.

Also to be sold, a Lot of 10 acres near the above.

For terms of the above places, enquire of JOSEPH REDMAN, in Market-street. Feb. 20. eo3w

Foreign Intelligence.

AUSTRIA, October 15.

THE grievances of the German princes againſt the Papal Nunciatures are at this time warmly diſcuſſed at the Vatican; his Holineſs has appointed a commiſſion to examine this affair to the bottom. The following are the objects in litigation: 1ſt The Germans contend that it is not the collection of obſcure decrees of Iſidore but the German agreement, the treaties, the privileges, the immunities of the archbiſhops of the empire, which eſſentially conſtitute the laws, and fix the true relation to the German Church with the Apoſtolic See. 2d That the agreement of Aſchaffenbourg is a ſimple acceſſory compact, by which all the ſtatutes of the concilium of Bale are only ſo far ratified on the part of the Pope, as they are admitted and inſerted in the agreements of the princes, for the collation of benefices in certain months of the year. 3d That the revenues of the pope ſhall ceaſe from the moment a new concilium ſhall pronounce otherwiſe. 4th That the pope, having ſolemnly promiſed in the decrees of the conciliums of Conſtance and Bale, and conſequently in the agreements of the princes, to convene a general concilium every ten years, and having never done it ſince that of Trente in 1563, has broke the agreement of the princes, and the German nation do not look upon themſelves as any longer obliged to obſerve the treaty of Aſchaffenbourg; they think the abrogation of the ſums proceeding from the pallium, &c. juſt, and ſtill more for the appropriation of them to any amelioration in the country; they require that the collation of the vacant cures in the months deſigned to the popes ſhould be done immediately, by the biſhops, &c. 5th The popes have manifeſtly abuſed the juriſdiction given them by the council of Trente; inſtead of appointing dioceſan judges, they have erected a court of Nunciature, void of all legal foundation. 6th Joſeph, by abrogating the juriſdiction of the Nuncios, truly fulfils the duty of an emperor, an obligatory duty for theſe 250 years, renewed in 1764 and 1769, by the archbiſhops and electors. 7th That he has a right to demand a general concilium, to diſcuſs the other grievances of the Germanic corps. 8th It would be true magnanimity (the convention of Aſchaffenbourg ſtill taking place) in the chief of the empire to re-eſtabliſh the primitive authority of the biſhops, &c. We ſhall ſee what the mountains will ſend in anſwer to all this.

HAGUE, November 24.

By accounts from Nimeguem, the ſtadholderian court entered that city on the 13th, for the winter ſeaſon. It had been maliciouſly reported, that the inhabitants were not much pleaſed at the idea of that illuſtrious family reſiding in that city, but the contrary ſeems to be the fact, as they were received with every demonſtration of general joy by the people.

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The following laconic anſwer is ſaid to have been returned by his moſt chriſtian majeſty to a remonſtrance from the manufacturers of Abberville, complaining that the new treaty of commerce would greatly injure them in the ſale of their cloths, owing to the acknowledged ſuperiority of thoſe manufactured in England. 'Make yourſelves eaſy,' ſays the monarch to the deputies, 'it is in your power to avoid the evil you ſeem to dread, try to do as well, or even better, than your tranſmarine neighbours, and I anſwer for your obtaining the preference.'

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated Nov. 13.

'As the marquis of Thurzelles, colonel of the royal regiment of Croatian cavalry, was hunting with the king laſt week at Fontainbleau, he had the misfortune of being thrown by his horſe againſt the trunk of a large oak, with ſuch impetuouſneſs, that he fractured his ſcull, and diſlocated his ſhoulders. He died on Wedneſday laſt, two days after the accident. His majeſty ordered the chaſe to ſtop the moment he heard of the fatal cataſtrophe.'

Mr. Takelm, a Ruſſian gentleman of veracity, who is arrived in town within theſe few days, aſſures us, that a city has been diſcovered not more than 130 leagues from Peterſburgh, which, in the magnificence of it nearly equals thoſe of Tadmore, and in the elegance of the vaſes, ſtatues, &c. which has been found there, ſurpaſſes any thing that has been diſcovered in Herculaneum. The late diſcovery of coins, &c. which have been made in Bengal, and the preſent, which we relate from the narration of a perſon of credit, prove beyond a doubt, that we have been hitherto ignorant of the progreſs made by the ancients, either to the Eaſt or to the North, and that their arts as well as arms, have penetrated farther than we are informed by any record tranſmitted to us.

Extract of a letter from Madrid.

'The king of Spain has publiſhed an edict at Madrid, relating to the iſland of St. Domingo only. It grants free permiſſion to all nations to import negroes during the ſpace of ten years, free of all duties, with an allowance to the importers of taking the value in gold, ſilver, or any other commodities, equally free of duty. All nations are likewiſe allowed to import every kind of utenſil neceſſary for cultivation and to export the produce of their cargo, without paying any duty.* The per centage tax, which at St. Domingo was aſſeſſed at five per cent is reduced to three; and all new cultivated plantations are exempt from all taxes for the ſpace of ten years; all merchandize going from the kingdom of Spain ſhall pay no duty of any kind, nor ſhall any be levied on thoſe commodities which may be brought in return from St. Domingo.'

Jan. 3. By letters from Paris arrived on Monday, we learn, that monſ. de Vergennes has undertaken, at the inſtigation of the ambaſſador from the ſtates general, to interfere reſpecting the emperor's claims upon the neighbourhood of Fort Hazaras; which the Republic have declared is contrary to the treaties of Munſter and Fontainbleau.

A private letter from Portſmouth, received on Monday laſt, ſays, that orders are come down there for every thing that is wanted to be put on board the ſhips bound to Botany Bay, in the courſe of this week, as they will certainly ſail on the 10th, if the wind and weather permit. The ſame letter ſays, that an addition is to be made to the force which were intended to go, on account of the great increaſe of convicts ſince the plan was firſt laid for their being ſent to that part of the world.

It is a comfortable conſideration, ſays a correſpondent, that tyranny can never prevail under the Britiſh government, till corruption ſo far depraves the minds of the people as to make them inſenſible of the good of ſociety, and of the invaluable bleſſing, liberty. If ever that happens, then ſlavery, that hateful bane of ſociety, that horrid reproach to rational creatures, will, like the raging peſtilence, make a ſudden and incontrovertable progreſs through the ſtate. Who that loves his country or his kindred, does not ſhudder at the bare recital! and ſince corruption is the only thing by which ſlavery can invade our conſtitution, what diligence and care, adds our correſpondent, ſhould every man exert to baniſh that moſt deſtructive vice from his own boſom as well as that of his neighbour.

The baronets of Great Britain held ſeveral meetings during the ſitting of parliament, at the Star and Garter Tavern, Pall-Mall, on the ſubject of applying to government for leave to wear a badge or mark of diſtinction, in the ſame manner as the Knights of the Garter, Bath, &c. are diſtinguiſhed; and for this purpoſe ſeveral conferences were held with the miniſter, to obtain his ſanction, but nothing was agreed on that ever came to the public knowledge. We underſtand it is in contemplation to revive this buſineſs the enſuing winter.

It is in agitation at Paris, to cover up the arm of the Seine, which divides the iſland of Louis from that of Notre Dame, and to erect there a ſtatue of Louis XVI. in the centre of an elegant public ſquare, which the land there is capable of being converted to.

The pages of the king of Pruſſia have ſold all the wardrobe of their deceaſed maſter, for 400 rix dollars; but the Jew who purchaſed it, ſold it again for 4000, not owing to the value, but merely to the enthuſiaſm of the people, who diſcovered ſuch eagerneſs to poſſeſs a relic of that monarch, that an old lady gave 200 rix dollars for a pair of ragged breeches. His majeſty had but eleven ſhirts, at leaſt no greater number was found among his linen. Voltaire, in his poſthumous anecdotes of the Great Frederic ſays, that this prince in his younger days, never wore a complete ſhirt, having but the collar and ſleeves ſewed to his waiſtcoat, which he relates as an inſtance of the ſordidneſs of his royal father.

Dec 9. The diſpatches received from Liſbon, in the King George, captain Wanſchope, are dated the 22d of November, and contain the agreeable account of the arrival of upwards of 20 ſail of ſhips from Newfoundland, laden with fiſh, which were much wanted there, and came to a good market.

The captains of the ſhips bound to the intended new colony, have ſtrict orders from government to ſail for Portſmouth, as ſoon as they have got their compliment of convicts on board, and there to remain until the whole have got to that port, after which they are to ſail in a fleet under convoy of two frigates.

The French troops, ſaid be on board an outward-bound Dutch Indiaman, which mutinied to effect their eſcape, or, for other purpoſes, are ſuppoſed now to be recruits for de Mouron's Swiſs regiment at the Cape of Good Hope. Col. de Mouron being now in Holland, to bring about ſome new regulations relative to his regiment, which we hear is to be augmented to fifteen hundred men. That officer, while at the Cape, ſhewed particular civilities to many of our navy gentlemen who ſtopt there——The writer of this was of the number.

Laſt week the admiralty board ſigned a contract with Meſſ rs Perry, at Blackwall, Barnard, at Depford and Wells, at Rothethite, for building each a new ſhip of 74 guns at their ſeparate dock-yards, on models laid down by the board, which are to be finiſhed in four years from February next, the reaſon of freſh contracts being made with the private builders, is on account of the number of men of war which remain to be repaired, which buſineſs is to be wholly confined to the king's yards, according to the ſtanding order of the commiſſioners.

Almoſt all the European kingdoms were once governed by parliaments, yet the name alone is all that remains of that kind of government, except in England and Ireland. If it be enquired how this form of government became almoſt univerſally aboliſhed? It will be found that ignorance or corruption raiſed conteſts between the ſtates, which by weakening them, rendered them an eaſy prey to tyranny.

A letter from one of the moſt capital printing houſes in Mancheſter ſays, that *printed goods* have advanced in a very extraordinary and unexpected manner. The price of them is raiſed by the manufacturers 6d per yard, which, with the duty, makes the advance 8d halfpenny per yard. Some houſes in the printing buſineſs at Mancheſter have ſent out riders to purchaſe all the printed goods in the drapers hands, which are not charged with the high price.

Letters from Paris confirm the death, amidſt the moſt agonizing tortures, of the Marquis de *Tourjel*, who had the misfortune to be thrown off and dragged a conſiderable way by his horſe, during a royal hunt at Fountainbleau. The king could not refrain from tears at receiving the melancholy news of that nobleman's lamentable end, and was pleaſed to confer immediately on the Marquis's eldeſt ſon, the place of Lord Steward of the Houſhold. The deceaſed was the man whom the Queen of France ſo nobly commended, by ſaying of him, "He was perhaps the only man who, *even* at court, could not make himſelf a ſingle enemy."

Puppyiſm, perhaps, was never carried to ſo great a height as is now practiſed. Yeſterday we obſerved one of the *Wattys*, the pride of *Cheapſide*,—walking the ſtreets enveloped in a large great coat, with buttons of extraordinary dimenſions, and of an exact *ſquare*—We may ſoon expect that theſe faſhionable innovators will throw off the round hat, in which they have for ſome time delighted, and ſubſtitute in its ſtead one with four corners. It is moſt to be wiſhed that they would *ſquare themſelves* to the *rules of propriety*.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Nov. 18.

"A country lad, an apprentice to a cabinet-maker of this place, lately applied to our mathematical profeſſors, to be admitted a ſtudent into the claſs for the higher geometry. On examination he was found too far advanced to receive benefit from any claſs taught here; and though he had never been at any ſchool, he anſwered every queſtion with a facility and elegance that aſtoniſhed the profeſſors; and, what is more, he deduced demonſtration in a manner entirely his own, and in which no error could be diſcovered. The univerſity has conferred upon him the degree of Maſter of Arts, and appointed him keeper of the college obſervatory."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Dec. 3.

"The ſtates of this province, in conſequence of the actual ſuſpenſion of the privileges hitherto belonging to the prince of Orange in his capacity of captain general, have made a military promotion amongſt the officers who are in the pay of the provinces of Holland and Weſt-Frieſland.

"The detachment of horſe-guards appointed to attend in the court-yard of the ſtates during the ſeſſions, appeared on duty this day, for the firſt time, with the new colours given them by their noble and high mightineſſes——trumpets, and eſpecially kettle drums, moſt ſuperbly adorned, bearing no other coat of arms than the ſingle ſcutcheon of the ſaid ſtates.

"The number of deputies of the equeſtrian order, permitted to have a ſeat in the aſſembly of thoſe ſtates, amounts only to five, four of whom, viz. Mynhaeren, Norwyck, Beetzelear, Vander, Druin, and Bentink, have entered a counter annotation, proteſting againſt the reſolution of the twelve towns, and declaring in their warmth antipatriotic, that they deem it honorable to think on the expedition againſt Hattem and Elbourg, as did the majority of Guelderland. Baron de Vaſſenaar Staſemberg, the other member of the equeſtrian order, perſiſts in his deteſtation of the aforeſaid meaſures. How lucky it is for the patriotic intereſt of this province, that the ariſtocracy having only the 19th vote, cannot carry with them any great majority, or elſe it would be ſoon over with our liberty."

GRAND CRICKET MATCH.

Hanover, Oct. 31.

The diverſion of Cricket, which is ſo much practiſed in England, is now become equally a favorite amuſement of this country, under the patronage of his royal highneſs the duke of York, who is a promiſing player, and very much attached to the ſport. *Mon Brilliant*, near this place, is the ſcent of amuſement, and is daily crowded by people of the firſt faſhion. Four grand matches have been played in the courſe of laſt week, for one thouſand guineas each; the weather proved quite favorable, and as the ladies attended in very great numbers, a more brilliant ſpectacle has not been ſeen for ſome years, particularly on the laſt day. The parties were arranged as follows:

H. R. H. the Duke of York	R. Hon. Ld. Strathaven
Hon W. Harbord	R H L Dungarven
Mr Bailey	Hon C. Fitzroy
Mr Ramſey	Mr Lenox
Mr Daſhwood	Mr Green
Mr Wiltſhire	Mr Dodge
Mr Beeſon	Mr Torris
Mr Dagley	Mr Worldly
Mr Hutchins	Mr Written
Mr Morris	Mr Townſey
Mr Linget	Mr Claproth

The firſt match for 1000 guineas, on Monday the 23d of October, was won by his royal highneſs the duke of York, with one wicket to come down.

Wedneſday the 25th 1000 guineas were played for, when his highneſs was beat by forty five notches.

Friday the 27th a match for the ſame ſum, which his highneſs won by forty five notches.

And the day following the fourth match, for 1000 guineas was played, when the antagoniſts of his royal highneſs were again conquerors, beating him by forty five notches.

DUBLIN, October 24.

The thoughts of adminiſtration are now ſaid to be turned on a general police bill, to extend over the whole kingdom——the diſturbances that now rage in the ſouth of Ireland, will afford a colourable pretext for this alarming meaſure—alarming, not as to the preſervation of the peace, but as to the extent of patronage—to the prodigious ſwell of miniſterial influence it muſt cauſe. If adminiſtration are really determined to enforce public tranquility and decorum, let them furniſh with employment thoſe thouſands of people, who, like wild Arabs, are traverſing the country——conſider them not as beaſts of burden, but as men, and treat them as ſuch——let them uſe a mild, and not a ſanguinary policy, nor endeavour to ſmother diſaffection with laws, like thoſe of Draco, written in blood.

The approaching ſeſſion will, from the nature of the buſineſs to be tranſacted, be one of the moſt important that has ever occured in this country. The great queſtion reſpecting the commerce of the two kingdoms remains to be diſpoſed of——ſhould it not be agitated, the propriety of ſecuring our trade, by protecting duties, will, we are well aſſured, come before parliament. The regulation of tythes will alſo be brought forward early in the ſeſſion, and a reviſion of the funds allotted for the education of youth, beſides many other ſubjects of conſequence, ſo that it muſt neceſſarily be a ſeſſion of much buſineſs.

With thoſe who look ſuperficially into things, it was cuſtomary to aſcribe the ignorance of the Iriſh peaſantry to the influence of their clergy. Their is no doubt but the prieſthood might ſtickle for being gentlemen uſhers to the divinity, but if the view had been a little more enlarged, other cauſes than the aſcendancy of prieſts might be diſcovered.——Oppreſſion, the very parent of ignorance, would, at once, wipe away the imputation—the penal ſtatutes, in the unalterable nature of things, muſt have made the wretches poor, and yet they are upbraided with poverty; they muſt have made them ignorant, and yet they are upbraided with a want of knowledge; they ſtarve, thro' mere want of employment, and yet they are branded with the epithet, IDLE; it would not be leſs abſurd to put out a man's eyes, and then cenſure him for not ſeeing, than to reproach the wretched Iriſh, for their preſent ſtate of idleneſs, poverty and ignorance.

AMERICA.

NASSAU (New Providence) January 16.

The enlarged views, and liberal policy of the preſent times, contraſted with the ſelfiſh narrow prejudices of thoſe not very remote, muſt afford to perſons who feel themſelves intereſted in the welfare of mankind, a ſource of unſpeakable ſatisfaction. The two nations of Europe whoſe feuds and animoſities have, for the two laſt centuries, occaſionally involved the greater part of the world in the horrors of war, forgetting their ancient rivalſhip in arms, ſeem now eager to out do each other in cultivating the arts of peace, and in removing all grounds of quarrel and enmity in future. Auſtria, the mother of bigotry and perſecution, is now diſtinguiſhed by the mild ſpirit of toleration. Spain alſo breaking aſunder the fetters of ſuperſtition, has aleady commenced a ſyſtem of curtailing the exorbitant powers of the clergy, and removing the other cauſes that have hitherto prevented her ſubjects from keeping pace with thoſe of other nations, in the career of improvement. Ruſſia, from a ſavage ſtate, has within the preſent century, attained a degree of civilization, improvement and conſequence in the ſcale of nations, that has no precedent in the hiſtory of the world. Turning our views homeward, there appears evident cauſe of exultation to every honeſt Briton. After a complicated and unfortunate war, the credit of our country is unimpeached, and her commerce is greater than in any former period; while in the arts and ſciences, ſhe confeſſedly takes the lead of Europe.

BOSTON, February 14.

Extract of a letter, dated Worceſter, February 12th, 1787.

"Parties from this place continually ſcour the adjacent country, in ſearch of the leaders of the rebels. They have taken ſeveral Captains of Tens, and Captains of Hundreds, but none of the firſt rate villains. On Wedneſday laſt, were brought to town from Brookfield, 36 men, who were, when taken, armed, and on their return from Shays's knot of vagrants; they principally belong to Sturbridge and Charlton.

"It is certainly an evidence of the liberality of the age we live in, that a daring rebellion has been effectually cruſhed, (and with a military force too) without bloodſhed, except in the inſtance of the defence of the arſenal at Springfield. Let the revilers of the preſent æra bluſh, they ſurely muſt, when they compare the preſent meaſures with thoſe taken in former ages to effect a like purpoſe. Compare them with the odious public proſcription, on the popular tumults in the Roman commonwealth, by which upwards of 9000 citizens were put to death, in Rome alone upon Sulla's victory over Marius; compare them with thoſe of the blood thirſty duke of Cumberland, in 1745, in Scotland, and then let theſe adorers of the ancients ſay, to whom belongs the palm of merit. I cannot forbear obſerving, that our general has in all his conduct with the rebels, diſcovered that humanity, magnanimity and greatneſs of ſoul, which alone can conſtitute the Hero and the Man.

"No ſavage deed diſtains the ſword
While Heav'n's taught chief directs the hoſt;
Submiſſion heard the joyous word,
Mercy, the Chriſtian Conq'ror's boaſt."

"I believe you may reſt aſſured, that the ſpirit of inſurrection is effectually laid, and that order and tranquility will ſpeedily return again to bleſs theſe weſtern counties."

NEW-YORK, February 19.

It is certain that nothing contributes more to the reputation and proſperity of a ſtate, than public inſtitutions of general advantage, ſupported by the diſintereſted zeal and exertions of its citizens. We find that Pennſylvania, beſides other eſtabliſhments, has inſtituted a Society for inveſtigating the ſcience of government, and the principles of political œconomy. It has been lately organized, and its reſpective officers choſen, and the number of members limited to forty.

The Venerable Dr. Franklin was elected preſident; the hon. William Bingham, and George Clymer, eſquires, vice-preſidents.

A ſociety compoſed of leading characters in a ſtate, whoſe peculiar object it is to inſtruct the people in the great outlines of political knowledge, and whoſe view will be to throw light upon the various ſubjects that from time to time will agitate the councils of a country, muſt be eminently uſeful.

Feb. 22. I heartily rejoice, ſays a correſpondent, that this ſtate is in a fair way of diſcharging the accurſed crime of extortion. There are at this time, he ſays, a number of ſuits, to very conſiderable amounts, already commenced, and commencing. Several are charged with extorting ſeven per cent. per month! Settle your accounts honorably ye extortioners! leaſt ye meet with avenging Juſtice, in your mad career, and your natural colours be expoſed at the public diſcipline poſt.

A CAUTION to the CITIZENS.

Several attempts have lately been made to force open window ſhutters, by dint of prying with an iron bar. The citizens are therefore cautioned to faſten well their front windows, and the doors of the front rooms ſhould be carefully locked; thus, were the villains to effect this firſt entry, they might be prevented from ravaging the houſe.

February 21.

Yeſterday ſeveral bakers were again diſcovered attempting to defraud their cuſtomers, by ſelling bread conſiderably below the eſtabliſhed ſtandard. While we conceive it to be our duty to excite our fellow citizens to be cautious againſt impoſitions of this kind; we are exceedingly ſorry that we are not authoriſed to publiſh the names of thoſe miſcreants, who would thus aggrandize themſelves at the expence of the public, ſo that the guilty might be branded with deſerved infamy, and the honeſt acquire the confidence of their employers, and be free from ſuſpicion.

The annual appointment of officers of the ſociety for promoting the manumiſſion of ſlaves, and protecting ſuch of them as have been or may be liberated, was made at the laſt quarterly annual meeting, held on Thurſday the 15th inſtant, at the coffee-houſe, and the hon. John Jay, eſq. was elected preſident, Matthew Clarkſon, eſq. vice preſident, John Murry, jun. treaſurer, John Keeſe, ſecretary.

The ſtanding committee at preſent are the hon. Melancton Smith, eſq John Lawrence, Abijah Hammond, Effingham Embree, George Bond, eſq. William Shotwell.

And the following gentlemen were admitted members of the ſociety, viz. The hon. Egbert Benſon, eſq the hon Thomas Tredwell, eſq. Richard Platt Moſes Rogers, Thomas Stratfield Clarkſon, Leivnus Clarkſon, James Nicholſon, Maſon Fitz Cogſwell.

PETERSBURG (Virginia) February 15.

On Saturday laſt a numerous and reſpectable company aſſembled at Mr. Robert Armiſtead's, to celebrate the birth of the illuſtrious George Waſhington, eſquire. After dinner a ſong, compoſed by a citizen of Peterſburg on the occaſion, was ſung, and the following toaſts were drank, attended with diſcharge of cannon, and a balloon was raiſed by a gentleman, which equally excited curioſity and applauſe.

His excellency George Waſhington, eſq. may his diſintereſted patriotiſm be handed down to the lateſt poſterity as a laſting monument of his memorable atchievements.

The United States of America, may they be happy in peace as they have proved glorious in war.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the Queen of France, may deſpotiſm be taught a uſeful leſſon from their benevolent interpoſition to ſupport the rights of mankind.

The marquis de la Fayette, whoſe illuſtrious exertions can only be exceeded by the goodneſs of his heart.

His excellency Benjamin Franklin, eſq. may his reſearches in philoſophy prove a benefit to mankind

Foreign ambaſſadors at the congreſſional court.

American ambaſſadors, may the garlands of freedom ever adorn the brow of virtuous merit.

Count Rochambeau. May his military merit, as the ſhield of liberty, be imitated by the ſons of freedom.

Baron Steuben. May his unexampled skill in military discipline prove an honor to the profession of a soldier.

General Knox and the late American army.

To the memory of the heroes who have fallen in the great cause of freedom.

His excellency John Hancock, esq.

The governor and state of Virginia. May the blessings of peace give happiness to the world.

Sunday being the birth day of that venerable champion of patriotism, thirteen cannon were fired, and the evening was closed with brilliant illuminations, &c.

And on Monday evening an elegant ball was provided at the Mason's Hall, where a splendid company of ladies and gentlemen assembled, which gave an additional lustre to the joyous festival. Every heart breathed a desire to express their approbation, and gave testimonies of applause, for a character which the world will ever admire.

RICHMOND, Feb. 14.

Mr. DAVIS,

Please to insert in your paper the following FACT which appears almost incredible, but which was proved in Philadelphia by the most authentic testimony, and recorded there some time in last September.

A SAILOR formerly belonging to the fleet under the command of the count the Grasse, and a native of that part of the coast of Normandy, which lies opposite to the island of Guernsey (accustomed however from his earliest youth to the coasting trade, which is so much carried on in those parts) set sail from Norfolk, some time in last September, in a pilot boat, and went to Philadelphia, without a single person on board to assist him in working the vessel! The same man is now actually sailing up and down the bay and several rivers in this state, in the same boat, all alone, working hard for an honest livelihood, Blush ye lazy Virginians!

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 27.

In the house of assembly of the state of New-York, on Saturday the 17th instant, general Malcolm, agreeable to the notice he had given, moved the following resolutions.

Mr. Jones thought the resolution, as it stood, was rather improper; he made some observations for its amendment. Several other gentlemen made remarks on the resolution; it was at length amended and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, If the honourable the senate concur, that the delegates of this state, in the Congress of the United States, be, and they are hereby instructed to move in Congress for an act recommending to the states composing the Union, that a convention of representatives from the said states respectively be held, and meet at a time and place to be mentioned in such recommendation, for the purpose of revising the articles of confederation and perpetual union between the United States of America, and reporting to the United states in Congress assembled, and to the states respectively, such alterations and amendments to the said articles of confederation, as the representatives met in such convention, shall judge proper and necessary to render them adequate to the preservation and support of the union.

Saturday last died, after a very short illness, Mr. Edmund Beach, of Southwark; and yesterday his remains were deposited in the burial ground of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city, attended by a large number of respectable inhabitants.

SHIP NEWS.

The William and Henry, Simmons, from Copenhagen and St. Eustatia, and Hare, Adams, from St. John's, are arrived at Boston.

The Nestor, Robertson, from London; Betsey, Ritter, and Sally, Linger, from St. Bartholomew; Liberty, Grimes, from St. Eustatia; Sally, Hayward, from Bermuda; Little Betsey, Morgan, and Two Betseys, Wilson, from Philadelphia, are arrived at Richmond.

Extract of a letter from Boston, Feb. 14. 1787.

"In the snow storm on Thursday last a ship was cast away on Cape Cod, and, with her cargo entirely lost. By some papers which were found, it appears that she belonged to Newbury Port, was commanded by captain Joseph Atkins, and was last from the West Indies, having been blown off this coast, some time since, on her homeward bound passage from France. This misfortune is rendered peculiarly melancholy by the certainty that the captain and all on board perished. Two of the dead bodies, we hear have been found."

☞The *American Philosophical Society* are requested to meet at the University, To-Morrow Evening, at six o'clock, in order to attend their Annual Oration, which will be delivered in the Hall, the same evening, at 7 o'clock.

Feb. 27. *R. Patterson, Sec'ry.*

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 27, 1787.

The following is the present State of the Lottery:

1 Prize	of	1000 Dollars
1		500
7		100
11		50
411		15

431 Prizes.
1069 Blanks.

1500 Tickets in the Wheels.

The Lottery is 2466 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 8/ more than at the commencement of the drawing.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are still selling at the Office.

The Lottery is drawing at the Court-house.

On Monday next, 5th March,

At 2 o'clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold at Public Sale, at Mr. Rundle's Place, situate near Spruce and Broad streets, a little to the westward of the Bettering-House, on account of the estate of Wm. M'Casky, deceased, by order of his Administrators,

A Quantity of good upland Hay,

Cows, Cart-Horses, Houshold Furniture, Potatoes, &c Feb. 26

A. St. Clair & *Co.* Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Estate of ABEL JAMES,
Stuate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the east by lot No 1, on the south by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide stream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the west by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with some meadow, and pleasantly situated.

No 4. containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the southward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforesaid. This lot is good upland, having on it several acres of wood, a farm house and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable prospect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the west by George Emlen, on the south by the road leading to the landing aforesaid, and on the east by lot No 4. On this lot is one small tenement and a small orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforesaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eastward by land of Michael Hiliegas, esquire, southward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and westward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eastward by land of Thomas Boulsby, southward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and westward by the cross roads road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eastward by John Lynn, southward by the Point road aforesaid, and westward by the cross road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of those roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the west by William Standley's ground, and on the north and south by lots No 8, 12, 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the west by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the east and south by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the south by No 11 and on the west by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the said cross road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no Point to Philadelphia, on the east by No 18 and 19, on the south by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the west by land of George Fox. On this lot are two dwelling houses, the one of brick, two stories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame house, two stories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleasant prospect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is also a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

These three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile distant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the west by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the east and south by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eastward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27.

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the west by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the west by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and southward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks.

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforesaid leading to Point-no Point, east by John Lynn, south by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and west by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling house, an unfinished new dwelling house, an old barn and small orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the said Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforesaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, the middle of the said ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the west by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the east by Henry Drinker.

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, esquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being situate between the Point-no-Point and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforesaid or altogether as may best suit the purchasers.

Persons inclining to purchase any of the before mentioned lots, are requested to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front street, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, with whom drafts of the same are lodged, and who will make known the terms of sale, and also shew the grounds and buildings: to whom also it is desired applications may be made by persons disposed to purchase any of the following described lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, situate on the west side of the road leading to Gloucester point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of said city; bounded by the road aforesaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, situate below and adjoining South street, which is the southern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the west by land of Samuel Powell, esquire, and on the east by a thirty feet lane leading from the said South street to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on said South street, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-street, may be desireable situations for building dwelling houses on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14. Containing each 2 acres, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westward by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1 2 perches, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westwardly by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court house, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eastward by Wissahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the southward of No 1 and bounding likewise on said road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the southward of No 2, and bounding on said great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are supplied with a stream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. These seven are back lots, bounding westward on land of William Hamilton, several of them are pretty situations for building, being high ground, commanding an extensive prospect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wissahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wissahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wissahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wissahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

These three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a stream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS, } Trustees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787 m&w.

Philadelphia, *February* 24, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants' Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Wednesday* the 7th day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the Evening—A certain two story frame Messuage and Lot of Ground; situate on the west side of Second street, between Coates and Brown streets, in the Northern liberties of the city of Philadelphia; containing in breadth on Second street aforesaid 20 feet, and in length or depth 120 feet; bounded northward by ground late of Alexander Perry's, eastward by Second street aforesaid, and southward and westward by the Presbyterian Meeting house lot; subject to a ground rent of £8. per annum, late the property of James Espy, and to be sold by

Joseph Cowperthwait, sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those LADIES and GENTLEMEN who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. PEALE's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after the next Weeks *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing ther *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

Pennsylvania Coffee-House.

Vincent M. Pelosi,

At his *WINE CELLAR* under the *Coffee-House*, Sells *Wholesale* and *Retail*, viz.

		£.	s.	d.
PARTICULAR London Madeira wine, 7 years old, at	(per gallon)	1	0	0
Ditto ditto in bottles	(per dozen)	2	10	0
New York ditto, dit. 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	18	0
Ditto Sherry in bottles, thirteen years old (per dozen)		2	10	0
Old London Port ditto	(per doz.)	1	10	0
Bourdeaux claret of the first quality,	dit.	2	5	0
Ditto second ditto,	dit.	1	17	6
Still white Champaigne	dit.	3	0	0
Muscat of Fontinuac,	dit.	1	10	0
Genuiac Lisbon, 5 years old	(per gal.)	0	10	0
Teneriffe ditto,	ditto	0	6	0
Genuiac Coniac brandy, 9 yrs old,	dit.	0	7	6
Ditto ditto ditto, 5 ditto,	dit.	0	6	0
Old Jamaica spirits	dit.	0	7	6
Antigua rum	dit.	0	6	0
Holland geneva in cases of 12 bottles each,		1	12	0
Best London porter	(per dozen)	1	0	0

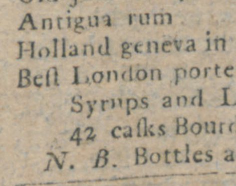
Syrups and Liquers of every sort.

42 casks Bourdeaux Claret of 50 gallons each,

N. B. Bottles always to be returned tuthsf

Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR St. CLAIR & Co. ep



FOR

Norfolk and Petersburg, (Virginia)

The Schooner NANCY, Captain BROWN,

NOW lying at Walnut street wharf, will positively sail on Saturday. For freight or passage apply to Captain Brown, or EMANUEL WALKER & CO. Front street.

To be sold (received by said vessel) 25 hogsheads prime James river TOBACCO (old and new). For terms apply apply as above. Feb. 26

Dr. BAKER's

WELL-known *Anti scorbutic Dentrifice*, and *Albion Essence*, during his absence, is sold (wholesale only) and retail, at WM. POYNTELL's Paper Hanging and Stationary-Store, in Second street, the corner of Black-Horse-alley—A fresh Supply of each is just received from the Doctor.

O Source of every good, and every joy,
  Meek resignation, felt without alloy,
JEHOVAH! from whose ever bounteous store,
Mercy and Truth, untainted blessings pour;
Who bidst us ask, and asking not amiss,
Convey'st an heavenly in an earthly bliss;
Whose hand protects us, and whose eye pervades;
Whose promise cheers us, and whose grace persuades;
Tho' thron'd on high, where blessed spirits bow,
And blissful Saints, sublimest grace bestow;
Yet stooping low as earth, our pray'r is heard,
Our wants reliev'd, and all our sorrows chear'd,
Alike thy fondness, to thy creature's shew'd,
In what's witholden, and in what's bestowed;
Here let me pause,——and if presumptuous thought
My humble state bewails, or grieves at aught;
Oh! sooth with calm content, such black despair,
And sanctify thy gifts, what e'er they are.

ANECDOTE *of the late* KING *of* PRUSSIA.

A Prussian lieutenant-colonel whose regiment had been disbanded at the end of the war of 1756, was constantly soliciting his majesty to be again put upon the establishment, and became so troublesome that he was forbidden the court. Soon after a libel appeared against his majesty, and Frederic, however indulgent he was to transgressions of this kind, was so much offended with the audacity of this, that he offered a reward of fifty gold Frederics to any person who would discover the author. The lieutenant colonel sent in his name to the king, signifying that he had an important piece of information to give—He was admitted——"Sire, you have promised fifty gold Fredericks to the person who would discover the author of such a libel——I am the man. I lay my head at your feet, but keep your royal word, and while you punish the criminal, send to my poor wife and wretched children the sum you promised to the informer." His majesty already knew who was the author of the libel. He was affected with the desperate extremity to which necessity had obliged an otherwise estimable officer to have recourse—but he had owned himself guilty.——Go said the monarch, instantly to Spandau, and under the locks of that fortress, wait the effects of the just wrath of your sovereign." "I obey Sire; but the fifty gold Fredericks." "In two hours your wife shall receive them. Take this letter and deliver it to the governor of Spandau; but enjoin him not to open it till after dinner." The lieutenant-colonel arrived at the dreadful castle assigned him for his abode, and declared himself a prisoner. When the desert was upon the table, the Governor opened the letter.—It contained these words.—"I give the command of Spandau to the bearer of this order. He will soon see his wife and children arrive with the fifty gold Frederics. The present governor of Spandau will go to B——, in the same quality. I bestow that recompence upon him in consideration of his services. FREDERIC."

Amateurs Concert

This Evening, at Mr. Henry Epple's house in Race-street, at half past 6 o'clock. Feb. 27.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND in the district of Southwark, on the west side of Second-street, near the corner of South-street containing in front on Second-street 17 feet, and in depth 110 feet; bounded on the south by ground of captain Gamble, on the west by ground of Thomas Lake, and on the north by the estate of Joseph Falconer; together with a frame tenement one story high, and a two story brick kitchen thereon erected, in good repair. Certificates of this state, or of any other, or this state paper money of the last emission, will be received in payment. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST.

TO BE SOLD,

A Valuable

LOT of GROUND on the east side of Second street, opposite the lower end of the new market, containing in front on Second street 21 feet 9 inches, and in depth 100 feet, with the privilege of a four feet alley, together with a commodious store thereon 20 feet by 38, clear of ground rent; is an excellent stand for the wet good business. One half part of the payment will be received in West-India produce at the market price, or the whole in funded certificates, or this state paper money of the last emission. For further particulars enquire of THOMAS FORREST.

For Fredericksburg,

The Schooner

FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,

CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

WILL sail in five days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at Walnut street wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG.

Feb. 27 5sp

TO BE SOLD,

A Plantation, containing 51 acres, situated in Upper Derby township, Chester county, about 8 miles from the city of Philadelphia, with a brick house and kitchen, with a cellar under them, barn and stable, a good spring of water and a house over it, 9 or 10 acres of good meadow, with a large dam of water to float the banks of said meadow, an orchard; there is a stream of water running through said place, that waters all the fields and the meadow: said place is commodiously situated near a public road, called the Martiel road, and is very suitable for a tradesman or shopkeeper; with the grass that was mowed last year, and the crop of wheat in the ground, and half of the crop of hay will be let go with the premises, if required. Credit will be given foo a part of the purchase money, if required, and an indisputable title will be given. The purchaser may have possession on the first of April next. Apply to the subscriber in Marple township, Chester county, about two miles from the pemises, or *Thomas Craig*, Inn keeper, in Market street, near Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 26 LAWRENCE HOWARD.

JAMES GREGORY,

HAIR-DRESSER,

Has removed from Chesnut street to Lombard-street, New-Market.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he continues to make that much-admired and elegant part of dress, the Crape Cushion, in the neatest and most elegant taste; plain cushions, curls, braids, &c. on the most reasonable terms: From the number of cushions he has made, and the encouragement that he has met with from the ladies, gives him every reason to believe hat his cushions are the best in this city; and he assures them his cushing never will want craping, but will stand the crape till the cushing is wore out.

Said Gregory returns his sincere thanks to those ladies that have favoured him with their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanted, nor no pains spared to give general satisfaction. Orders from the country will be attended to with punctuality.

N. B. He has a quantity of hair by him, from twenty to thirty inches long. Oct. 15, 1786. w&fif.

Bourdeaux Claret of the firſt

quality, in caſes of 3 dozen each,
Shone's beſt London bottled Porter in caſks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16ſ per dozen,
Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldſon & Coxe.

Nixon and *Foſter*

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the firſt, ſecond and third quality, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms. Apply at their Counting-Houſe, in Penn ſtreet, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14ſo

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Iriſh linen
Yarn hoſe
Cork and Ruſſia ſailcloth, Corderoys
Womens ſhoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Iſland ſalt
Claret in caſes of two and half dozen *Dec.* 2, eptf

L E M O N S.

A cargo of freſh *LEMONS*, juſt imported and to be ſold by

Levi Hollingſworth.

At his ſtore below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had

ANCHORS of all ſizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindſtones warranted ſuperior to any imported from Europe; Liſbon wine, Weſt-India and country rum, ſugar, coffee, cocoa, a ſpermaceti ſcrew 7 inches diameter, with box compleate for expreſſing ſpermaceti oil, &c. in good order, genſang in caſks, Sennaca, ſnake root in hhds, &c. &c.

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Graſs Seed,

HYSON, ſouchong and bohea tea
Keg, jar and drum raiſins and almonds
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground red-wood, logwood, braziletto and fuſtic
Coffee, chocolate, rice, barley and oatmeal
Loaf, Muſcovado & Havanna white ſugars
Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allſpice, pepper and ginger
Saltpetre and brimſtone
Caſtile and common ſoap in boxes
Bottling corks, ſhop paper, and Engliſh glue
Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for ſale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third ſtreet, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market ſtreet, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. ep1m

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TO BE SOLD BY

Thomas, Samuel, & Miers Fiſher,

The CARGO of the Brigantine Sacra Familia, Capt. Juan Ignatio de Landa, juſt arrived from Cadiz, Conſiſting of,

A Choice parcel of Sherry Wines
Malaga ditto, dry and ſweet
Raiſins in kegs and jars
Figs, almonds, filberts, lemons
Jeſuits bark, and a quantity of white ſalt.
Anchovies
Capers
Feathers

They have alſo for Sale,

Choice London bottled porter
Queen and delph ware in crates and caſks
China ware in caſes, aſſorted
Cutlery and hardware aſſorted, in caſks
Britiſh and India calicoes in trunks
Printed linen handkerchiefs in ditto
Cambricks and lawns
Womens ſtuff ſhoes and pumps in boxes
Childrens black and Morocco dit. in ditto
Mens boots in ditto
Felt hats in ditto

} To be ſold by the Invoice or Package.

Britiſh ſailcloth
Barr Millſtones, Grindſtones
Together with a general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, as uſual. Jan. 26 tu&f4w

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John Thompſon

Has removed his *STORE* into Front ſtreet, the fifth Door above Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has for Sale,

A general Aſſortment of Dry Goods:

Among which are,

SUPERFINE and ſecond cloths
Low priced ditto
Foreſt ditto, Coatings
Blue and red duffils
Calicoes and cottons
Iriſh linens
Leather hats
Dowlaſs womens ſhoes in trunks
Caſtor and wool hatts
A large aſſortment of cutlery.

He has alſo for Sale,

Seine twine of an excellent quality
Burlington pork, Butter in kegs
Weſton's ſnuff. January 11 2aw10w

A *QUANTITY* of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Caſks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, Philadelphia.
January 17 eptf

India Nankeens.

A large Quantity of Brown India Nankeens, in Bales,

TO BE SOLD BY

WILLIAM YOUNG,

In Calvert ſtreet, near the County Wharf.
Baltimore, January 26 3awt1A

James Miller,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, the Corner of Gray's alley,
Has juſt received by the Ann, captain Ramage, from Londonderry, a handſome Aſſortment of

IRISH LINENS,

Which he will ſell very low for Caſh, Flaxſeed, or ſhort Credit, and, as uſual, other GOODS ſuitable to the ſeaſon. January 17 3taw

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THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Auſtin & Co.

Is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent—Any perſon having demands on ſaid Company, will pleaſe to apply to *Stephen Auſtin* for payment; and all thoſe indebted, whoſe accounts are more than ſix months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* ſtill continues his ſtore in Second, near Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuited to the different ſeaſons: amongſt which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Iriſh Linens and Dowlaſs, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; alſo, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files aſſorted in ſmall packages, 8d & 10d Nails. Feb 10 3taw4w

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WANTED, a Negro Servant, to work in a ſtore as Porter and Waiter; an active, ſtrong fellow, that is ſober and honeſt, not free, will have good wages for his ſervices, his maſter finding him in waſhing and cloathing—At the ſame Place is wanted, a WOMAN SERVANT, that underſtands dreſſing plain victuals and cleaning houſe. Enquire of the Printers. *Feb.* 21 3teop

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F O R S A L E,

A Genteel, Three Story

Brick Houſe,

In excellent repair, and in a central part of the city. For particulars apply to 2awtf
Feb. 22 BACHE & SHEE.

TO BE LET, A

A large, elegant, and commodious

H O U S E,

At the Corner of Vine and Third ſtreets. For terms apply to SAMUEL POWEL. 3tawtf

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To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 23 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a ſtone houſe in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country ſeat. Likewiſe to be Let a good houſe and lot, convenient for a ſhip yard, or any other buſineſs, at the upper end of Kenſington. Alſo a ſhip-yard one hundred feet front, adjoining the ſubſcriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kenſington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2aw1m BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

To be Let for one Year, or longer,

(And may be entered into the 1ſt Day of April next)

A Large and convenient Store-Room, in a ſtone meſſuage, ſituate in the town of Lebanon, in Dauphin county, adjoining to the center of the ſaid town, with a good cellar under the ſame, as alſo a Store-Houſe adjacent to the ſaid meſſuage. The Store-Room fronts on the two principal ſtreets in the town, which lies in an opulent part of the country, on the great road leading from Reading to Harriſburg. The premiſes have been occupied for three years paſt by Store-keepers, and was leaſed at at £42 10 0 per annum. For terms, and further particulars, apply to Mr. *Francis Gurney*, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber at Lebanon, aforeſaid. ELIZABETH PATTON.
February 1. 2aw6w

To be LET

THAT noted TAVERN, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, commonly known by the name of the FOUNTAIN INN, (formerly occupied by Edward Barret, deceaſed,) together with out houſes, ſtables, garden, &c. Enquire of the Widow Barret, living at Mr. Francis Tuzes, in Fourth near Pine ſtreet, or of the ſubſcriber, in Front-ſtreet, three doors above Chriſtian-ſtreet.

JAMES BARRET.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1, 1787. 3awtf

TO BE LET,

(And poſſeſſion given on the firſt day of March next)

A Convenient three ſtory Houſe, on the eaſt ſide of Water ſtreet, one door below Spruce ſtreet, with the RANGE of STORES adjoining; they will be Let either ſeparately or together: Alſo, a STORE on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut ſtreet, a few doors above Front ſtreet which may be entered upon immediately. Enquire of *JESSE & ROBERT WALN*, on Spruce ſtreet wharf. Feb. 9 6teo

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To be Sold or Exchanged,

For Caſh, Public Securities of any Denomination, Merchandize, or Real Property in this State,

A Valuable Tract of unimproved Patented LAND, containing 26,500 acres; ſituate in Fayette county, ſtate of Virginia; conveyed to the holder of the ſame on *a general Warrantee*, by the original proprietors. Any perſon inclined to treat for the ſame, either by purchaſe or exchange, as aforeſaid, will be informed of further particulars by leaving few lines addreſſed to M. J. at the Old Coffee-houſe.

FOR SALE, A

SMALL Farm, pleaſantly ſituated in view of the river Schuylkill, in Plymouht townſhip, Montgomery county, between 15 and 16 miles from Philadelphia, and about a mile from the Court-houſe of ſaid county, containing between 60 and 70 acres; on which are erected, a ſtone dwelling houſe two ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, a ſtable and coach houſe or barn, an arched ſtone milk houſe, with a granary over it, a ſtone waſh-houſe with a ſpring of water in it, a good bearing orchard and garden. It is now in the tenure of John Lawrence, eſquire. Poſſeſſion to be given the 25th of March next—If not ſold by that time, it will be Rented. For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to the ſubſcriber.

Feb. 19. 3tawtf. JOHN BAYARD.

TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the firſt Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; ſituate on French creek, in the townſhip of Vincent, and county of Cheſter, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the poſſeſſion of Suſanna Young); there is a good griſt mill and ſaw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the buſineſs of making bar iron; there is a ſufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the enſuing ſummer, and may be furniſhed with every other neceſſary, now on the premiſes, for doing buſineſs. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Chriſtman*, near the premiſes.

THOMAS BULL,
HENRY CHRISTMAN, } Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

TO BE SOLD.

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat, AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north ſide of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompſon's Pot-houſe, on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet.

The Country Lot is on the weſt ſide of Fourth ſtreet continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the ſouth, and William Maſters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomſbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel houſe, part of the foundation ſtill remains, alſo the vault and well. Its high ſituation, agreeable proſpect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible ſpot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the eaſt ſide of the road leading to Glouceſter-Point, adjoining meadows of Iſaac Zane on the ſouth, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third ſtreet. Feb. 10 eptf

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A three ſtory Houſe,

To Let on a Leaſe or by the Year, as beſt ſuits the tenant. Enquire of MARY GREEN, in Spruce between Second and Third ſtreets.

THE Copartnerſhip of *Lowrey & Combes*, and alſo the Copartnerſhip of *Thomas Lowrey & Company*, diſſolves, by mutual conſent, on the firſt day of March next enſuing.

Philadelphia, February 3, 1787 6ftu

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Radnor, on the Lancaſter road, 13 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the Sorrel Horſe tavern, containing 156 acres of excellent land, with a ſtone dwelling houſe, barn, ſtabling and ſpring houſe, a good bearing orchard, ten acres of meadow, and more may readily be made, with water in every field of ſaid place, forty acres of woodland. The whole Plantation is in good repair. It will be ſold together or divided, as may ſuit the purchaſer; and the payments made eaſy. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, living near the Gulph Mills. The place will ſuit either tavern or ſtore. On ſaid place are two other ſmall tenements, adjoining the county line of Montgomery and Cheſter. EZEKIEL RAMBO.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the Eſtate of Robert Pariſh, are requeſted to bring in their accounts by the 1ſt of March next to Charles Marſhal in order to enable the ſubſcribers to make a dividend of his effects.

Charles Marſhall,
Jeremiah Warder,
Joſeph C. Fiſher,
G. C. Schroeppel. } Aſſigns.

February 4. 3taw1.M

W A N T E D,

A Perſon capable of aſſiſting

in the Care of a Boarding-School. They would be accepted as a Partner, if agreeable. A knowledge of Embroidery and Tambour is required. Enquire of the Printers. January 26 2aw

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TO BE LET,

(And entered on the 25th March next)

A Country Seat in the vicinity of Germantown, ſituate on the road leading from the Market-houſe to John Vanderen's mill, on which there is a genteel houſe, frame coach houſe and ſtables, together with a large garden of excellent fruit, and every convenience for a gentleman's family. The advantages attendant on this place are preferable to moſt, the ſituation is remarkably healthy and the water good. It is convenient to a Dutch and Engliſh ſchool, and to a well ſupplied market.

Alſo, a PLANTATION adjoining, and part of the above, to be let ſeparately, containing about 44 acres, on which there is a ſtone farm houſe, frame barn, ſtables, milk houſe and apple orchard. For terms apply to SARAH RHOADS, in Cheſnut ſtreet.

Philadelphia, January 23 tu&ſtf

TO BE LET,

A Well-accuſtomed TAVERN in Frankfort, formerly occupied by Col. *M'Veagh*; would ſuit for both Store and Tavern. For terms apply to *THOMAS TILLIER*, in Third ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet, or *PARNEL M'VEAGH*, in Frankfort. It may be entered on the firſt of March. *Feb.* 22 r

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NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors of Edward Thomas, Joſeph Reeves, James Gaſkill, John Brown, William Stephenſon, inſolvent debtors confined in the gaol of Burlington county for debt, that they be & appear before the judges of the inferior court of common pleas for ſaid county, on Tueſday the 20th day of March next, then and there to ſhew cauſe if any they have why an aſſignment of the ſaid debtors eſtates ſhould not be made for the benefit of all their creditors, and the ſaid priſoners be thereupon diſcharged from their confinement purſuant to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, entitled, "an act for the relief of inſolvent debtors." Feb, 14, 1787. New-Jerſey, Burlington.

eop1w

IF *William Patton*, Weaver, who came to this country from Kendal, in Weſtmoreland, Old England, about 14 years ago, and was in Philadelphia in the late war, during the revolution, be living in any of the United States, his ſon *George* would be glad to hear from him; or, if he be dead, a line from any perſon authenticating the ſame, and where he died, would be taken as a particular favour from his ſon, GEORGE PATTON.

N. B. Pleaſe to direct to *George Patton*, living with *B. Towne*, Printer, in Taylor's alley, Philadelphia.

Wants Employment,

A MAN that has been maſter of a ſhip for many years out of this port; a citizen bred and born; an experienced ſeaman and artiſt, of a reſpectable family, who can be well recommended, with an indiſputable character, and has been employed in the continental navy during the late war. Enquire of the Printers. *Feb.* 5

A Few Setts of Dr. *Gill*'s valuable Expoſition on the New Teſtament, complete in 5 vols. royal 4to, neatly bound in calf, and lettered.

Alſo—A few ſetts of his Expoſitions on the Old Teſtament, in 6 vols. royal quarto, blue boards, as far as the 132 pſalm—May be had of Rev. WILLIAM ROGERS, in Second ſtreet, near Vine ſtreet.

The above Expoſitions are critical, doctrinal and practical—abounding with inſtruction and real entertainment. The Expoſition on the New Teſtament, being illuſtrated and confirmed from the moſt ancient *Jewiſh Writings*.

M I S S I N G

From the wharf of Meſſrs. *Whiteſide & Co.* three ANCHORS, imported in the London Packet, captain Truxtun, in September, 1785, on which were marked the reſpective weights, viz.

	cwt.	*qr.*	*lbs.*
One of - - -	7	3	7
One of - - -	6	1	14
One of - - -	3	0	0

As the names of the perſons who have taken them away have never made known to the ſubſcribers, it is requeſted they will give information thereof

Dec. 19 1awtf DONNALDSON & COXE.

TO BE SOLD,

A Compleat and general aſſortment, or ſett, of Silverſmith's Working Tools, to ſuit both the large and ſmall branches of buſineſs, with a large aſſortment of Patterns, as well for plate-work as the ſmall branch, a quantity of Stones for jewellers, well aſſorted; alſo ſome Brilliant and Roſe Diamonds, with ſome remaining Stock of Jewellery, &c. ſome Chapes and Tongues, and an aſſortment of Files; all, or any of which will be ſold on very reaſonable terms by the ſubſcriber, at the corner of Vine and Third ſtreets, Philadelphia.

EDMUND MILNE.

Alſo, ſeveral Lots for building to be let cheap on ground-rent forever, on Race ſtreet, between Sixth and Seventh ſtreets, and round the corner on Seventh ſtreet. Enquire as above. Feb. 5

To be SOLD,

For Paper Money of the laſt emiſſion,

A NEAT and valuable plantation joining on the public Skippack road, on the large Sweed's-Ford road leading to Schuylkill, 18 miles from Philadelphia, containing 85 acres in the whole, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe, neatly finiſhed and painted, a good log houſe joining the ſame, with an excellent divided cellar under the whole, a good new oven, a ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a room over it, a barn, cow-houſe and ſtables under one roof, with a new built ſhade on ſtone pillars, the length of the whole, for waggons, cattle, &c. &c. An orchard of good apples, &c. with 14 acres of excellent watered meadow, and 16 acres of woodland, two never failing ſprings of good water on the ſaid land, 100 pannels of new poſt and rail fence was put on part of the land in the year 1783. The upland had 1000 buſhels of lime and a large quantity of dung laid on the ſame year, with ſome each year ſince, which leaves the land rich and in good order. It is very ſuitable for a ſtore, to attend market, or a gentleman's ſeat, and convenient to griſt and ſaw-mills or lime kilns, ſituated in a thick ſettled neighbourhood, three miles from Norris-town, on Schuylkill, and the ſame diſtance from White Marſh Church. Credit will be given four years for the laſt payment, by *Edmund Milne*, the corner of Third and Vine ſtreets, Philadelphia.

N. B. If not ſold, it will be let by the 10th of April next.

Alſo, TO BE SOLD or LET on improving leaſes, ſeveral valuable improved and unimproved plantations, in Bedford county, the neareſt of them two miles from town, and the furtheſt not exceeding 9 miles. The lands are very good in quality, well watered and timbered, has a large proportion of meadow to each. Some of the above have from 60 to 100 acres cleared, with houſes, barns, &c. &c. The laſt emiſſion will be received in part of the purchaſe money, and time given for the remainder, payable in gales, intereſt free, and indiſputable titles given by

Jan. 30, 1787 EDMUND MILNE.

RAN-AWAY from on board the Sloop *Dolphin*, on or about the 20th of January laſt, an Apprentice LAD, named *Thomas Richards*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, light ſhort hair, ſmooth face, and has a ſore leg: had on and took with him, a brown ſhort coatee, cloth coloured veſt, blue trowſers and other cloathing. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter ſhall have him again, ſhall receive SIXPENCE Reward, and no Charges paid, by

Philadelphia, February 12. AARON STEWARD.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th inſtant, two Apprentice Lads, viz. *Iſaac Burrough*, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high: had on took with him a coat, veſt and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light cambiet veſt and a pair of light fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one of Ruſſia ſheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homeſpun yarn ſtockings, two pair of blue grey ditto and a country-made caſtor hat. He is pretty well ſet, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other *Jairus Hutchinſon*, aged about 18 years, five feet ſix inches high; had on took with him a coatee of grey coating, veſt and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen veſt, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, ſhirts and ſtockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well ſet, round ſhouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinſon, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH HARDEN.

Glouceſter County, Feb. 19. 3ſp.

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening laſt, was ſtolen out of the ſubſcribers's entry, in Market-ſtreet, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the ſame caſe, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever ſecures the thief, and recovers the property for me, ſhall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 3, 1787.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaiſe

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

To be Sold at Private Sale,

A Valuable two ſtory brick Meſſuage, Kitchen and Stable, with a Lot of Ground whereon they are erected, ſituate on the north ſide of Chriſtian-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark; containing in breadth on the ſaid Chriſtian-ſtreet 36 feet, and in length or depth 108 feet to Union alley, adjoining ground of Mr. Joſeph Blewer and others; and clear of ground rent. Enquire of *Francis Tuze*, in Fourth near the corner of Pine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb.* 21.

TO BE LET.

(For ſeven years)

A Copper Mine—that has been wrought, and very valuable ore extracted, about 22 miles diſtant from the town of Baltimore —— The moſt encouraging terms will be offered to any perſon of approved ſkill and character, who wiſhes to make an eſſay in that buſineſs. For further particulars apply to

David Roſs, of Bladenſburgh
or *Thomas Jones of Baltimore.*

Baltimore, Dec 25.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE;
On the South ſide of Market-ſtreet, the third Houſe Eaſt of Second-ſtreet, where Subſcriptions, Advertiſements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subſcribers to this Paper (in the city) are ſerved with it at their Houſes early every Morning, and thoſe at a diſtance by the quickeſt Conveyance.

The Pennsylvania Packet, *and Daily Advertiser.*

[Price Four-Pence.] WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1787. [No. 2518.]

Sales at Auction.

THIS DAY,

The 28th Instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Coffee-House, Will be Sold,—a Quantity of

Green, blue, red and black Paints,

For account of the concerned.

Feb. 28

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

To-Morrow Morning,

Precisely at *Eight* o'clock—At The

Northern-Liberty Auction-Store,

Will Commence the SALE of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

THE *AUCTIONEERS* propose in future to hold on *Thursdays* from 8 o'clock in the Morning, till 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, and on *Saturdays* from 10 to 12 for Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, and from 2 till 6 for Dry Goods. C. FEBIGER & CO. Auct'rs

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On Friday Next,

Precisely at 8 o'Clock, at the

City Vendue-Store,

Will begin the *SALE* of a Large and General

Assortment of Merchandize.

N. B. The CITY AUCTIONEERS beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that in future they will hold *Sales* at the *Store* on *Tuesdays* and *Fridays*, from 8 o'clock in the Morning until 3 in the Afternoon; and the *Sales* for

Houshold and Kitchen Furniture

as usual, on every *Wednesday Morning*, from 9 till 12 o'clock. A. ST. CLAIR & CO Auctioneers.

Philadelphia February 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *levari facias* to me directed, will be exposed to *Public Sale*, at the Merchants Coffee-House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d day of March next, at five o'clock in the Evening,——a certain Lot or Piece of Ground, situate on the east side of Strawberry alley, and on the north side of a certain other alley, known by the name of Trotter's alley, between High or Market-street and Chesnut street, and between Second and Third-streets from the river Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Strawberry alley 20 feet, and in length or depth on the said Trotter's alley 25 feet or thereabout, bounded on the north by ground of Anthony James Morris, on the south by Trotter's alley, and on the west by Strawberry alley aforesaid; subject to a lease of 4 years and 6 months yet to come, to George Taylor: taken in execution as late the estate of Blackwaite Jones, and Mary his wife, and to be sold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 20, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, (by adjournment) will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Merchants Coffee House, in the city of Philadelphia, on *Saturday* the 3d day of March next, at 6 o'clock in the evening—A two story frame House, frame Kitchen, and a new frame Stable, and Lot or piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate in the city of *Philadelphia*, containing in breadth on the east side of Third street (between Spruce and Lombard streets, and opposite to *St. Peter's* church) 22 feet, and in depth on the south side of Chester (or Stamper's) alley 66 feet; bounded on the east by ground of Edward Shippen, esq; on the south by ground of Absalom Jones, &c. Said place has been for some time past (and now is) occupied as a public house of entertainment; subject to L. 8 5 0 per annum: taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Macklin, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, sheriff.

On Monday Next,

Precisely at *Nine* o'Clock in the Morning, at the

Southwark Auction-Store,

Will Commence the sale of a Large and Fresh

Assortment of Merchandize.

Among which are—A variety of Manchester figured Velvets, Cotton Checks, Sheetings, Persians & Peelongs.

JOHN MEASE, Auctioneer.

N. B. All kinds of Merchandize

disposed of at Private Sale, on Commission.

A Quantity of BLACK LACE for sale.

MR. *PEALE's* Exhibition of Moving Pictures, with Changeable Effects, will be every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Evenings The exhibition to begin at 7 o'clock. The doors to be opened at half past 6 o'clock. Descriptive Catalogues of the Views in their several changes, may be had at the Room, gratis. Tickets, at the moderate price of 3/9, may be had of Messrs. *Dunlap & Claypoole*, and Mr. *Bailey*, Printers, in Market street: and of Messrs. *Charles & James Peale*, in Lombard street.

Between the several scenes will be Vocal and Instrumental Music.

N. B. The Room will be made comfortable.

NOTICE is hereby given, to those LADIES and GENTLEMEN who may be possessed of *Tickets*, that Mr. PEALE's *EXHIBITION* will be shut up after the next Weeks *Exhibitions*. Parents purchasing *Tickets* for themselves, will oblige Mr. *Peale* by bringing their *Children*, and no Money will be received for those under 10 years of age.

N. B. There is nothing in the Exhibitions, that can possibly offend the most rigid Religionist; and the Representations may lead the Thoughtless to attend to, and admire the Wonderful Works of Nature, of which these Scenes are very humble Imitations.

L E M O N S.

A cargo of fresh *LEMONS*, just imported and to be sold by

Levi Hollingsworth.

At his store below the Draw-Bridge, where may be had ANCHORS of all sizes, from 100 to 1000wt. bar iron by the ton, pots and kettles, grindstones warranted superior to any imported from Europe; Lisbon wine, West-India and country rum, sugar coffee, cocoa, a spermaceti screw 7 inches diameter, with box complete for expressing spermaceti oil, &c. in good order, seneca in casks, seneca snake root in hhds, &c. &c.

THE Members of the *St. Andrew's Society*, are requested to attend their Quarterly Meeting, *THIS EVENING*, at 6 o'Clock, at the the *City-Tavern*.

Feb. 28. THOMAS EWING, Sec'ry.

Philadelphia, February 22, 1787.

CONCERT.

MR. CAPRON respectfully solicits the attendance of his friends and the public, on *Tuesday* the 6th of March, at the *City-Tavern*, when he proposes to give

A Benefit Concert,

Of INSTRUMENTAL and VOCAL MUSIC.

Tickets, at *One Dollar* each, to be purchased at Mr. Bradford's book-store, and at the City-tavern.

THE very flattering applause, with which Mr CAPRON was uniformly honored, during his former residence in this city, has not only impressed him with sincere gratitude, but likewise affords a hope, that upon the present occasion, he will have additional cause to acknowledge the public liberality.

The concert will be assisted by the performance of the ablest masters, and such attention will be paid to the choice of the music, and the accommodation of the audience, as Mr. *Capron* trusts, will evince that however inadequate his abilities, his great object is to deserve the patronage, by which he is encouraged and supported.

PLAN *of the* CONCERT.

ACT I.

Symphoni	Stamitz
Song	Reinagle
Concerto Violoncello	Capron
ACT II.	
Grand Symphoni	Vanhall
Concerto Violin	Cramer
Sonata Guittare	Capron
Overture	Rose and Colas
ACT III.	
Concerto Flute	Fiolla
Sonata, Piano Forte	Reinagle
Overture	Stamitz

MR. CAPRON respectfully informs the Public, that he instructs ladies and gentlemen in the art of Singing and of Playing on the Spanish and English Guitars, according to the most approved method of the first masters in Europe.

His terms are one guinea for eight lessons, and one guinea entrance—the entrance to be dispensed with if the person applying to him has received previous instructions from another master.

At two lessons per week he engages to perfect any person, possessing a tolerable ear, in the space of six months.

The guitar, from the late improvement which it has received being so portable and so easily kept in order, is now considered not only as a desirable, but as a fashionable instrument.

Imprest with a grateful sense of the favors already conferred on him, he hopes by an unwearied attention, to merit the further countenance of his friends and the public.

All commands directed for him, in Norris's alley, will be thankfully received and duly attended to. eptf.

Just imported and now selling by

Joseph Stansbury,

At his store in Front street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, near the City Auction-Room,

A General Assortment of

China, Glass, and Earthen Wares,

Plain and Ornamental—Among which are, Teatable sets of enamelled china, rich Egyptian and cane ware, fine cut glass, and a few watch seals and chains—Orders from the country carefully attended to and executed, as usual, with fidelity and dispatch.

December 8 w&stf

For Fredericksburg,

The Schooner

FREDERICKSBURG PACKET,

CHIPMAN BANGS, Master;

WILL sail in five days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board at Walnut street wharf, or to KUHN & RISBERG.

Feb. 27 5sp

FOR

St. Eustatia & St. Thomas,

The Brig *HETTY*,

JOHN BURROWS, Master.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, at Morton's wharf, or to

JAMES & JOHN COX,

Who have for sale—Muscovado sugars, green coffee and Spanish hides. Feb. 16 10sp

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For Charter,

The Ship LIBERTY,

William Frears, Master;

LAYING at Knox's wharf; a British vessel with a Mediterranean Pass. Apply to

Jan 26 eptf ROSS & VAUGHAN.

For Freight & Passage,

The Sloop LITTLE BETSEY,

(Richmond and Philadelphia monthly Packet)

WILL be ready at Whiteside's wharf, to take in her load on Monday morning, and will most certainly sail on Tuesday evening. For terms apply at capt James Lang's, in Market street, between Fifth and Sixth-streets, to SAMUEL BUCKNER, owner. 4sp

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For Sale or Charter,

A SCHOONER,

That will carry about 425 barrels flour,

IS completely fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lays at the wharf the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker. Jan. 3

FOR SALE,

The Brigantine *Sally*,

BURTHEN about 1000 or 1100 barrels; a well built, sound vessel, now laying at Mifflin's wharf, a little below Vine street—Also, the sloop DOLPHIN, burthen about 600 barrels; a new vessel, very well fitted, having just returned from her second voyage. Paper Money of Pennsylvania, or New-Jersey, will be taken in payment, or a credit will be given for a considerable time on approved security. For terms apply in Front street near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

Who hath a few hogsheads of Windward Island Rum for sale. January 26 s&wtf

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Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1787.

IT is requested that all those who are indebted to the subscribers will make immediate payment, otherwise they will be under the disagreeable necessity of puting their accounts into the hands of an attorney. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. ep

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TO BE LET,

(And may be entered on immediately)

THAT elegant and noted TAVERN, known by the sign of the *BUCK*; well calculated for business, the house being large and roomy; situated about three miles from the city, on the road called the Five Mile Round. For terms apply to PATRICK BYRNE, in Front street, two doors below Walnut street, Philadelphia. *Nov. 7*. wtf.

A BILLIARD TABLE to be sold. Enquire as above.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 17th of March next, or sooner if wanted,

THAT noted Tavern, known by the sign of the Plough and Horses, within 1 mile of the city, with four acres of good land, all orchard and garden in good order, with a good house, a milk house at the door, with a large summer house over it, the milk house supplied from the pump: it has been a long accustomed tavern; no more need be said in its favor, as it is well known in town and country. Any person inclining to rent the same, may apply to Mr. *John Metz*, near the premises, or to the subscriber in Philadelphia.

JOSEPH CASSIN.

February 22, 1787. 3tcop.

WANTED,

A Person well qualified as a MILLER, to conduct the manufacturing of flour in a merchant mill, at a very healthy place in New-Jersey, a MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the business in all its parts, and can produce sufficient recommendations for honesty, sobriety, industry and knowledge, will meet with such encouragement as will be satisfactory to him, on application to the subscriber.

Also Wanted, a Person well acquainted with the Art of making GLASS of every kind: he must be competent to direct every part of the business, and have a practical knowledge of the process necessary for preparing, as well as making all kinds of Glass and Glass Ware. Apply in Front street, near Vine street, to JOSEPH BALL.

January 30 w&sf

To be Let for a Term of Years,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

TWO, two story Brick Houses and Lots of Ground, pleasantly situate in Spring Garden, Northern-Liberties—One of the houses is large, having 6 rooms and two kitchens on the first floor, and 4 on the second, with large garrets, and cellars under the whole; the other is a small tenement with 3 rooms in the whole, with a cellar under it; each of the having a pump of excellent water, a large barn, and two stables that will contain 12 horses and 12 tons of hay, a slaughter house, several other small out houses, 4 family gardens, and near 4 acres of as good upland as any in the parts, all in good order—The whole to be let together or separate. It will either suit for a gentleman's country seat, or a public house (it having been occupied as such for several years past) The situation of this place is well known. For terms apply to Mr. *William Sheaff*, at the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Philadelphia, or the subscriber on the premises *ADAM GUIER*. Jan. 31 mwst1A

Hampden Estate.

To be Let for the Term of seven Years,

THAT very valuable estate, called *Hampden*; situate in the county of Newcastle, and state of Delaware, consisting of 800 acres of land, about 350 acres of which are meadow, and about 360 acres are arable and pasture; the whole of an excellent soil, with good improvements. This valuable tract is within 6 miles of Wilmington market, and is bounded by the navigable waters of Whiteclay and Christiana creeks: on the former creek is a convenient and much frequented landing. The main road from Philedelphia to the southern states runs through this estate, which renders part of it an eligible situation a for tavern, or other public business, for which there are suitable buildings; but it is especially adapted for *a capital grazing and dairy-farm.* As this estate is well known, it is needless to expatiate further on its advantages. It will be let altogether, should a suitable application be made; otherwise it will be let separately, as may suit the appliers and their purposes; in which case, those persons that have hitherto had leases of the meadows, may be accommodated again. Such persons as are inclinable to rent the whole, or any part, may know the conditions by applying to the subscriber, who will attend for that purpose on the premises, from the 12th to the 25th of March ensuing, when the above term is to commence. BLAIR M'CLENACHAN.

February 20. mwstm

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of *Thomas Newark*, late of this city, Tavern-keeper, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, near the Drawbridge, on or before the 1st day of May next, otherwise their accounts will be put in. to the hands of an Attorney: those who have any demands against the estate, are requested to present them without delay.

WILLIAM KIDD, } Executors.
SETH WILLIS, }

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787 w1M

TO BE SOLD,

A CITY LOT,

A Lot for a Country-Seat,

AND A MEADOW.

THE City Lot is on the north side of Cherry alley, 40 feet front and 80 feet deep, adjoining the yard of John Thompson's Pot-house, on the west side of Fourth street.

The Country Lot is on the west side of Fourth street continued, as the road now runs, adjoining lands late of Charles Meredith on the south, and William Masters on the north. On this lot, called Bloomsbury, there was erected before the war, a genteel house, part of the foundation still remains, also the vault and well. Its high situation, agreeable prospect, and vicinity to the city, render it a very eligible spot for re-improvement. It contains about 4 acres.

The Meadow contains about 6 acres, and is on the east side of the road leading to Gloucester-Point, adjoining meadows of Isaac Zane on the south, and William Hamilton on the north. For terms apply to CHARLES MOORE, HENRY HILL, or RICHARD WELLS, Third street. Feb. 10 eptf

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Certificates for the Land-Office

Are Bought and Sold by the subscriber, at his Office on the north side of Market-street, the third door below Fourth street, and directly opposite the upper end of that part of the Market lately built,

Where every person applying may

be furnished with the exact sum they may have occasion for in the land office, and their warrants carried through the offices without any charge of commission.

Also, Buys and Sells

All kinds of certificates and state monies of this or any of the United States:

Keeps an Office

For the purchase and sale of houses, lots, and land either in town or country:

Buys and Sells on Commission,

Bank stock, foreign and inland bills &c. &c.

Money may be Raised

At any time on certificates of this state, or any other *of the continental debt*, either as a deposit or a sale by applying to *Philadelphia*, Jan. 2, 1787 w&f

Thomas Forrest.

Simon Fishbaugh,

BROKER,

MOST respectfully informs the Public in general and his Friends in particular, that he has removed his Office from Market street to Front-street, nearly opposite the Coffee-House, and four doors below Market-street.

Where he Continues

The business as formerly, Buying and Selling Real Estates, Continental Final Settlements, and State Certificates of every denomination, Pennsylvania Dollar Money of June 1780, that bears an interest, and the Shilling Money of April 1781, or any other transferable property.

Receives & Sells on Commission,

Country Produce, or any kind of Merchandize whatsoever

Money may be Raised,

At any time on State or Continental Certificates either as a deposit or sale, Notes discounted, and Applications received for borrowing and lending Money on either deposits of Certificates or approved Bills for 90 days.

One-Quarter per Cent.

Commissions will be charged only upon all Business transacted in this Office.

Supplies People

With the exact sum of Certificates for the payment of City Lots, Depreciation Lands, or Lands in the late purchases, & Shilling state Money to patent lands taken up before the 10th December 1776, and carries them through the different Offices without any additional expence, except the Office fees thereon.

All Kinds of Certificates

Exchanged, so as to accommodate persons with such as may be most answerable, and the difference in ready money paid.

Donation Lands

Bought and sold. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23. ep1M

The Exchange Office,

BY

MATTHEW M'CONNELL,

In Second street, about midway between Market and Chesnut streets, Philadelphia:

WHERE

Money is given for all kinds of Paper

or PUBLIC SECURITIES;

And any of the latter furnished for CASH or approved NOTES.

ALSO,

Certificates and State Money for the LAND-OFFICE,

And receives APPLICATIONS for the

Purchase and Sale of Houses, Lots,

and LANDS.

FOR SALE,

A few valuable TRACTS of

Pennsylvania Donation Lands.

Feb 22 ep2w

John Angus,

At his store the west side of Water street, just below Mr. Willing's new stores, and opposite Mr. Cuthbert's wharf, has for sale,

LISBON, Teneriffe and Madeira wine	Molasses
Claret in 30 and 60 bottle cases	Muscovado, loaf and lump sugars
Old Jamaica spirits fit for immediate use, by the hogshead or gallon	Hyson, souchong & bohea teas
Coniac brandy and gin in cases	Chocolate, mustard and pepper
West-India and country rum	Mould candles in boxes
Shone's and Hibbern's best porter	Raisins in jars and casks
Taunton ale & brown stout	Olives, anchovies and capers
	Best Wiltshire cheese
	All sorts of crockery and glass ware.

BARLEY, Manufactured here better than any Imported.

Orders from the Country and Sea Stores put up on the shortest notice, and executed with care and dispatch.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of

White Serge

Of a strong quality, from 12d to 15d sterling per yard. Apply to the Printers. Feb. 9

Benjamin Randolph,

At his Store, on the east side of Water street, three doors above Race-street, has for sale,

SPEEDWELL pig-iron, allowed equal in quality to any brought to market, stoves, backs and jams for chimnies, caboures, waggon boxes, hollow ware of all sizes, fire dogs and other castings of different kinds, bar iron of the best kind assorted, dry heart pine scantling, boards, &c. &c.

He buys for cash, or takes in barter for iron—flour, bur middlings, rye, oats, Indian corn, shorts, beef, pork, mackrell, &c.

He likewise has a Copper Still for sale on reasonable terms. Feb. 22. mwf.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

IT is not uncommon in a community of freemen, that the minds of the people become much engaged on subjects which few of them thoroughly understand. In such cases, circumstances of little importance in themselves, are apt to be magnified and distorted by the warmth of imagination and the jealousy of party, in such manner as to create alarming apprehensions of danger, on the one hand, or an equally unjust expectation of advantage on the other; while other circumstances and considerations of more real weight and importance, are wholly overlooked or but little regarded. Such, at present, seems to be the case in Pennsylvania respecting the bank; a subject on which much has been said and written in strains so widely different from each other, that one of them at least, and perhaps both, must be distant from the line of truth and propriety.

Whether the bank in Pennsylvania shall receive a charter from the legislature or not, is a question on which the people are much divided. The weight of opinions, in and near the city, is perhaps in favour of it, under certain conditions and limitations; but what these conditions and limitations shall be, are far from being agreed upon by those who contend for them. Those contained in the bill published for consideration, seem not to be satisfactory to any, who pretend to competent knowledge of the subject, but the stockholders: and of these not a few are dissatisfied with them. It is therefore hoped that the legislature will carefully examine the matter before they come to a final decision. It is not to be expected that their determination, whatever it may be, will be satisfactory to every one: but as faithful representatives, it is their duty to attend to the rights of the people at large, and the safety of the commonwealth, as well as to the claims of individuals, or particular classes of men. It may therefore be wise, under present circumstances, to take such measures as will be most likely to terminate the hopes, the fears and the expectations of the parties so as to prevent future struggles on this subject. This, perhaps, may only be done by avoiding to comply with all that is demanded by either of the parties, and at the same time affording some gratification to both.

The experience of other countries has proved, undeniably, that banks, suitably adapted to the circumstances of the places in which they are erected, and properly managed, are useful in the promotion of commerce, and convenient to the sovereignty in managing the finances of a nation: but a wise government will be careful in the establishing, or permitting the establishment of a bank, to see that it is thus adapted to the circumstances of the country, and that it be under such controul as to be useful to the government as well as to the individuals who are the proprietors of it. The conduct of Great Britain, in this respect, is perhaps one of the best models we can follow. Her circumstances at the time of establishing a bank, were, in many respects, similar with ours at present. A revolution had lately happened, in which a national debt had been unavoidably incurred. The system of funding was but in embryo, and of course the national credit was not well established. By the difficulties of the times, money had become scarce; the coin debased, and the public paper circulated at a depreciated value. In this situation of things, companies were formed who offered to aid the government with loans of money, on condition of their being incorporated and enjoying certain previleges until the loans should be repaid: and that revenues should be assigned for paying the interest in the mean time. Of these the most considerable were the bank, and the south sea company.

When the bank of England was erected they obtained a charter authorising them to raise a capital of one million two hundred thousand pounds, on condition that they should lend the whole amount to government, for which, however, they received an interest of eight *per cent.* and certain revenues were mortgaged for the payment of the interest, until government should pay off both principal and interest, and then the charter was to cease. This being more than the legal or common interest of the country, afforded a profit to the stockholders, and gave them a credit, which enabled them to do much business, tho' the amount of their capital was in the hands of the government. Afterwards, in order to get their charter prolonged, and also to obtain leave to enlarge their capital, they received and circulated large sums of exchequer bills (the paper money of the state) and advanced farther sums to government to the amount of such increase of their capital as the government thought proper to authorise, lowering the interest of the whole from time to time, till at length, within less than twenty years from its first institution, its capital in the hands of government was upwards of eight millions of pounds, drawing an interest of six *per cent.* Since that time the interest has been reduced by several gradations to three *per cent.* and the capital but little increased, being under twelve millions at the commencement of the American war in 1775. The following circumstances respecting the bank of England, may be worthy of remark on this occasion. Their charter, tho' granted by the crown, was specially authorised by act of parliament, under many restrictions and limitations, among which were, That their capital should not exceed the sum loaned to government; that their debts should never exceed the amount of their capital; that they should not trade by buying and selling, except in bills of exchange and bullion; and the power was always reserved in parliament to put an end to the charter by paying off the principal and interest of the loans to government, at any time after the stipulated periods mentioned in the acts for accepting the loans. Every stockholder to the amount of 500l. is intitled to a vote, but no one has more than one vote. Every stockholder to the value of 2000l. is eligible as a director; but provision is made for a rotation, for at every annual election one third part of the number chosen must be of those who were not directors the next preceeding year.

The bank of England, thus connected with, and subservient to the government, has existed for near a century. Mutual interests have preserved mutual faith, and promoted reciprocal good offices, whereby government has been essentially aided, and commerce greatly promoted. It may be well, however, for the politicians of the present day to consider what might have been the effect of such a collection of wealth, under no controul from government, but under the absolute direction of the stockholders, a weighty part of whom might be foreigners, or citizens whose interest or views were opposed to the newly established government; and especially when they review the critical circumstances which that nation has experienced in the various attempts which were made to overturn the system founded on the revolution, long after it was thought to be established as firmly as ours is now.

It is far from the intention of the writer to draw into question the integrity of the present stockholders of the bank in Pennsylvania, or the patriotism of those of them who are citizens of the state; but it is presumed they may, without offence, be considered as merchants pursuing their own interest in making a contract. The legislature, as representing the commonwealth, may be considered as the other party, and ought to be equally attentive to the interest, safety and convenience of their constituents. It may be said, that a great majority of the stockholders being citizens of the state, and of known attachment to the commonwealth, there can be no danger that the money or the influence of the bank will ever be employed to the injury of, or in opposition to the state; but it should be remembered, that the stock is transferrable by sale and purchase as well as by deaths, and the purchase is as open to foes as to friends of the government.

AMICUS.

Messieurs PRINTERS,

I PERCEIVE among the proceedings of the general assembly, in yesterday's paper, a very learned debate upon words. It is a matter of some surprise that in this enlightened age there should be such a struggle for forms, or that *great* bodies should devote so much time to *little* things. *Accuracy* is an essential article in the law-style; but it does not require that a sheet of paper should be filled to express a very simple idea. I did not attend the debate referred to; but it is represented as a *ludicrous* one: which, in some measure, saves the honor of the house; for it is less degrading for great bodies sometimes to *laugh* at trifles, than to make them matter of *serious* deliberation. Are there no man in the assembly who understand logic and grammar? I am certain there are. Do the members want to be informed that the word *man* is a *genus*; comprehending all the *human species*, male and female. Do they want to know that *man* in English, like *homo* in Latin, is of *common gender?* this is the common acceptation of the word, except when opposed to *woman*. "Man who is born of a woman is of few days and full of trouble. He cometh forth like a flower, &c." I would ask any rational person whether *males alone* are here intended? If not, then *man* and *he* refer to and comprehend both sexes.

When a *generical term* is used, it certainly includes all the *species*. Suppose a law prohibiting theft should run thus: "If a man shall steal a horse, he shall suffer a certain penalty;" and suppose a *woman* should steal a *mare:* Would a lawyer undertake to say that her crime was not prohibited, because not included in the description? If he should, he would be thought a great quibbler; and a judge who should hesitate to pronounce sentence in such would prove himself a very weak man. *Man* and *horse* are generical terms, comprehending a variety of species, which are known, and it is impossible for words to be more descriptive. The addition of *he, she* and *they* in the one case, or *mare, stallion, gelding* and *colt* in the other, may be very useful to men who draft the laws & are paid by the line; but in any other respect it is entirely useless. Nay it may obscure the meaning of a law; for if a generical term is first used, and afterwards several of the species enumerated, but one or two omitted, the omission renders it doubtful whether the legislature used the general term in its utmost latitude; or whether they did not mean to limit its signification to the species enumerated. But when the general term alone is used, there can be no ambiguity, because the several animals which are known, are classed each in a particular genus. If there are any animals which are not classed, it is presumable they are not the objects of law. These remarks may be extended to all kinds of legal writings. If a man makes a grant of land, it is not necessary to enumerate every work of art upon the land. "For the consideration of 5l. I sell and convey all my lands and their appurtenances, to A. B. his heirs, executors and administrators for ever, as an indefeasible estate in fee simple:" This description is sufficiently definite. The articles which are annexed to the sale, and are alienated with the land, are so well defined and known, that it is impossible to mistake them. Houses, out-buildings, fences, orchards and other improvements are all included in the word *appurtenances*; and the addition of houses, tenements, hereditaments, messuages, &c &c. is a mere formal repetition of superfluous terms. This complaisance to old customs is very troublesome in legal proceedings. The law style is the most tedious, obscure & perplexing; & I am convinced that one half the words commonly used, would express every idea with more precision, than we find in most laws or legal instruments.

These animadversions proceed not from a want of respect for the honorable the legislature; but they are desiged only to silence some scruples about deviating from forms, and to show the advantage of gaining clear ideas of the meaning of words.

CANDOR.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

I LOOK upon the establishment of a state bank, as a measure that would fully obviate every objection that one party in this state has to the present bank, & also answer all good purposes to the public, which the other party may have in view.

Therefore, let the present bank remain a private one, as it now is, and incorporate a president and directors, to be chosen by the assembly, and council under the title of 'The Bank of Pennsylvania.' Put into their hands a capital as large as can be obtained for the present, & by law make all taxes, duties, excises, interests, monies for lands, &c. payable into said bank: and all issues for interest, salaries, &c. payable out of the same: also empower them to receive deposits, lend on discount for 45 days, circulate their own paper to a certain amount, proportioned to their capital in specie, receive the present state paper in all payments, and pay it out again in the same manner, except for their own bank notes, which should be paid in gold and silver only, if demanded.

The president and directors to be accountable to the assembly whenever called upon; and an account to be published once in every year of the state of the bank. The president to continue in office 6 years, if no objection to his conduct, and 5 of the first directors three years, the other half 6 years, and so on: that 6 old directors may always remain to instruct the new.

In general, the law of incorporation must be so as to bar any prevailing party from intermeddling with the concerns of the said bank, further than examining the accounts: And whenever that happy period shall come, that the amount of income exceeds the disbursements, to the amount of 20,000l. at least, then the president and directors, from time to time, shall pay that sum into the hands of the loan-officers, appointed by assembly, charging them with the same; to be put out on interest by them on landed security, at 6 per cent. for no longer than seven years. The loan officers to account with the bank for the interest yearly; and at the end of the term, for the principal also. This will preclude the necessity of the assembly's issuing any more paper currency, and restore private confidence and credit throughout the state, and cause it to flourish again.

If the charter should not be restored to the present bank, I conceive the above plan for a state bank, may be adopted by the state hereafter, when in better capacity.

A CITIZEN.

Philad. 22d, Feb.

Philadelphia, *Feb.* 28.

Proceedings of the General Assembly.

MONDAY, 26th *February*, A. M.

The house met pursuant to adjournment.

AFTER reading over the minutes of Saturday, Mr Fitzsimons presented a memorial and petition from a number of ropemakers, praying that the impost on cordage may not be reduced.

Mr Lowry presented several petitions signed by seventy-four inhabitants of Lancaster county, praying and remonstrating against the bill allowing Abraham Witmore to erect and establish a bridge over the Connestogo Creek

Mr Salter presented a petition from the Ministers, Trustees, Elders and Deacons of the Presbyterian congregation of Frankford, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county.

Mr Whitehill presented a petition from 117 freeholders in the borough of Carlisle, praying that funded certificates may be received in discharge of the arrearage of purchase money due on unpatented lands.

Mr Whitehill presented a similar petition, signed by 214 inhabitants of the west end of Cumberland county.

Mr Clark presented four petitions from 355 inhabitants of Dauphin county, remonstrating against the bill for reannexing Hidelburgh township to Lancaster county.

Mr Hubley presented a petition signed by all the inhabitants of Hidelburgh township (except 4) praying they may be re-annexed to Lancaster county.

Mr Antis presented a petition from 275 of the inhabitants of the west branch of Susquehanna in the county of Northumberland, praying a division of that county.

Mr Robinson presented the petition of Robert Priest an insolvent debtor.

Mr Cannon presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of the upper end of Cumberland county, praying to be annexed to the proposed new county in the couuty of Bedford.

All the preceding petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Fitzsimons called for the second reading of the petition of Peter Legoo, of Spring-Mill, praying to be allowed to establish a ferry over Schuylkil.

Mr. Fitzsimons then moved that the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer of his petition, which was opposed by Mr Whitehill, because it granted a right to him that infringed the privilege of his neighbours; and on the question shall he be authorised to bring in such a bill? It was determined in the negative.

It was then moved by Mr Fitzsimons that the petition be committed that so its merits might be particularly enquired into, and report made accordingly——to which the house acceded, and it was referred to Mess'rs Fitzsimons, Wheeler and Whitehill.

Mr Salter called for the third reading of the bill for incorporating the churches of Trinity, All Saints and St. Thomas's, which was considered by paragraphs and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr Brackenridge called for the third reading of the bill, entitled "an act to enable the commissioners of the estate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to sell and convey some parts of his real and personal estate for the payment of some of his debts, to mortgage other parts of his real estate, to secure the payment of others of his debts, to lease for a term of years parts of his real estate, and for other purposes therein mentioned," which bill being read over, the question was put shall the same be taken up by paragraphs? And Mr Whitehill answered, No.

This called up Mr Brackenridge, who observed, that the bill was a necessary one and justifiable by the constitution as well as conformable to the practice of the parliament of England.

He thought the member who opposed the bill could not be ignorant of the fact upon which it was founded, as process had issued and determination been made of the insanity of Mr Vanderen: so taking this for granted, as no doubt of the truth of Mr Vanderen's melancholy and pitiable situation could be made, he would endeavour to explain the case, inasmuch as it was one that did not occur every day, and indeed as this had been the first, it was more necessary that the subject should be elucidated, especially as it was out of the way of every person's enquiry. He hoped that the members would see the case in so clear a light as to be enabled to vote without hesitation——and he was more anxious to obtain their assent as the estate of the unhappy man was suffering daily, because his friends were unable, by any other means than this bill, to prevent or protect it from injury. Mr Brackenridge went into a clear and precise statement of this case. He observed upon the reason of its origin——He adduced its practice in England, and remarked, that in that country the king had the care of the estates of lunatics, that this care was exercised by his chancellor, but the powers possessed by him extended no farther than taking care to preserve the estate from waste and ruin. But if there was a necessity of disposing of a part of such estate for the salvation of the remainder to the heirs, he could not effect it: the interference of the parliament became essentially necessary to enable him to pursue such salutary measures, and particular laws had always there been made on every such occasion. He now observed that the court in this state could proceed no further than the chancery court of England—that they had proceeded so far, that trustees were appointed for the management of the estates, that is to prevent the timber being cut off the land where the fences are destroyed: but this not being sufficient to prevent its ruin from other causes, an interference of the legislature became necessary: debt due from him could be paid unless recovered by a process at law: this accumulated expences, which may be prevented by enabling the trustees in the first instance to sell a part of the estate, to discharge the debts without waiting for the sheriff to sell it, when it was well known that estates brought nothing nothing near their value at such sales He was well satisfied that the measure was necessary and expedient, but he knew it might be objected, why not make a general law to give relief in all such instances as could occur? It might be answered, that however troublesome it was to make particular ones, yet it had always been the practice; for general laws might not suit the particular circumstances of every case; moreover as these cases seldom occur, the objection of trouble would not lie——this was the first, and it was hsi ardent wish it might be the last.

He here read over a letter which he had received from Mr. T. Smith, a relation to Mr. Vanderen, containing a particular statement of the injuries sustained for want of some one being enabled to act effectually in behalf of the estate.

He observed that every guard was placed over the conduct of the trustees, by submitting their measures always to the inspection of the judges, without whose approbation they could not appropriate any part of his lands, and that a clause (by no means favourable to the concerned) had been introduced at the instigation of Mr. Whitehill, or at least to make it more conformable with the opinion Mr. W. had expressed: he was therefore much surprised at the negative given by that gentleman to the bill. He declared that his earnestness in this case proceeded as well from humanity as duty, and hoped the house would concur in giving so necessary an aid to the trustees of Mr. Vanderen's estate.

Mr. Whitehill was opposed to the bill, and would give his reasons for it. He acquiesced with Mr. Brackenridge when he said he could not be ignorant of Mr. Vanderen's situation; he knew it, at least from hearsay (but he had not the least doubt of its truth) and was extremely sorry for it. He commended the intention of saving the estate for the heirs, but he could not agree to do it by contravening the common law of the land; he could not consent to wrest the estate out of the hands or power of those persons who had just claims upon it; he thought this very improper, as the house were not competent to judge of the justice and validity of those claims. He could not allow the estate to be placed out of the reach of his creditors, nor the effect of the law to be perverted. If there was any particular defect in the present existing laws, arising out of the peculiarity of Mr. Vanderen's case, he would agree in remedying such defect by a general law, but could not think of setting any law on a foreign bottom. He was afraid of the mischiefs and dangers which might arise by a departure from the known and common law.

He observed, that titles to be given by the trustees might be defective if a repeal of this law should be made, and thereby much confusion would ensue. He was clear for having general and known laws as the ground of all procedure, and expressed his sorrow for the hardships in which Mr. Vanderen's family were involved, but declined relieving them by the proposed measure.

Mr. Brackenridge replied with much warmth, and declared Mr. Whitehill consummately ignorant of the case before them—he recapitulated the exposition he had already made, and declared the estate was not meant to be taken or wrested from the creditors, it was only to enable the trustees to act as Mr. Vanderen himself could have done had not his unfortunate situation bound up his hands.—To sell a part, to save the remainder, to pay the debt before the execution was issued, or without an action being commenced—it did not prevent any creditor from having access to the law. He stated the case to the honorable member, as if Mr. W's own brother had been so circumstanced, and then asked him what he would think of the man who opposed his obtaining so necessary so humane an interference of the legislature?

Mr. Whitehill replied, maintaining his former arguments, and Mr. G. Clymer observed that he coincided in opinion with Mr. Brackenridge, as did also Mr. Fitzsimons.

Mr. Clymer observed, that the case before the house was a new one, but by the constitution seemed eventually to be provided for, and here read sect. of the same, with which the subject was interwoven. In answering Mr. Whitehill's objection, That in case the bill should be now adopted, and at a future day set aside, the titles to lands granted by the trustees, would be questioned—this he asserted could not be the case—Every thing done under an authority in pursuance of a law must be binding, even after that law had been repealed, provided such authority was well executed during the existence of such law; for if these titles should be set aside because a general law was not provided agreeable to Mr. Whitehill's petition, then all private acts of incorporation would be void. Acts of assembly for divorce of particular persons would be the means of bastardising children born, under a marriage, after a particular divorce bill had passed: and all the creditors of insolvent debtors who had been released by special acts, might be imprisoned because the general bill for the relief of debtors imprisoned had not till yesterday received a third reading in this house. And Mr. Clymer made this general remark, that the provision made in the constitution with respect to the relief of persons from imprisonment, and acts for the incorporation of cities, towns, boroughs and for societies of religion, science and improvement were in general terms——and were intended to be detailed by future legislatures, and every particular provision till such general laws were passed must have been the guide to the people.

He observed that the trustees in Mr. Vanderen's case, were answerable for any misconduct, and that it was hard to the last degree, to add to the affliction of those visited by the hand of God.

Mr. Findley thought it a question of much importance, and hinted the propriety of taking the sense of the chief justice on this head——Wherefore he moved that the bill be postponed, which after a little further debate was agreed to, and made the order of the day for Saturday next.

Adjourned.

MESSRS. PRINTERS,

IN order to raise an emulation among the farmers and to induce them to excel in raising fine cattle for our market, you are requested to publish the following measurement, accurately taken, of two cattle now in the stables of Jacob Hiltzheimer, Esq. raised and fed by him, and lately sold for two hundred and eighty silver dollars to John Eberhart, at Stall, No. 13, Market-street; the cow will be sold on Saturday next, and the steer on St. Patrick's day.

The cow measures	Hands	Inches
In heighth on the rump	15	3 1/4
On the back over the loins	15	2 3/8
On the shoulder	15	1 1/2
In length from the nose to the tail extended	15	2
From the nose to the ridge of the horns	2	1 1/2
From the forehead to the rump	8	6
In girth round the body behind the fore legs	8	1 1/2
At the navel	9	0 1/2
Across the hips in a straight line	2	6 1/4
From the ground to the dewlap	1	6

The ſteer, five years old paſt, meaſures in heighth on the rump, 18 hands wanting only 1-4th of an inch	18		
On the ſhoulder	17	1	3 8
	Feet	Inches	
In length from the noſe to the end of the tail	16	10	
From the noſe to the ridge of the horns	2	5	3 4
From the forehead to the rump	9	5	
In girth round the belly cloſe to the fore legs	8	4	
At the navel	8	7	
Acroſs the hips in a ſtraight line	2	4	

The weight of the cattle will be accurately taken and ſent to you for publication. T. G.

[The following is re-publiſhed in order to rectify ſome errors which occurred in the publication of it in our paper of Monday laſt.]

Meſſieurs PRINTERS,

SEEING many pieces in your paper addreſſed to the public—the impartial public, &c.—I have likewiſe taken the liberty to propoſe to the public, at leaſt the public in Pennſylvania, the following queſtions:

1ſt. Has there not already been enough of their time ſported away, and many thouſand pounds ſpent, belonging to the public, in the diſpute about the bank?

2dly. If the whole diſpute about the bank may not be fairly deduced to this—Whether the public have a right to make paper money to lend out to ſerve themſelves, the intereſt of which may be applied to their benefit: or, whether a few individuals in Pennſylvania, and many more from other places, ſhall call themſelves ſtockholders in the bank, and ſo demand the public to ſurrender up their right to them by charter; and they, out of their great merit, as heretofore, will make much paper money and add a little hard with it and lend it to the public, and for their trouble will be content with what intereſt they can make by it?

3dly. If it is reaſonable that a number of thoſe ſtockholders ſhould appear as advocates and ſit as judges to determine on the above queſtion?

4thly. If it is poſſible for the public any longer to bear theſe inſults.

INDEPENDENT.

☞The *American Philoſophical Society* are requeſted to meet at the Univerſity, THIS EVENING, at ſix o'clock, in order to attend their Annual Oration, which will be delivered in the Hall, at 7 o'clock.

Feb. 28. *R. Patterſon, Sec'ry.*

State-Lottery Office,

FEBRUARY 27, 1787.

The following is the preſent State of the Lottery:

1 Prize	of	1000 Dollars
1		500
7		100
11		50
411		25

431 Prizes.
1069 Blanks.

1500 Tickets in the Wheels.

The Lottery is 2466 dollars richer, and a ticket is worth 8/ more than at the commencement of the drawing.

Adventurers in the Lottery may be informed of the Fate of their Tickets, by applying at the Lottery Office, to JOHN JENNINGS, Clerk.

Tickets are ſtill ſelling at the Office.

The Lottery is drawing at the Court-houſe.

Sale by Auction.

At THREE o'Clock This Afternoon,
On Race ſtreet Wharf,
Will be SOLD on Account of the Concerned,

46 barrels damaged Flour,

And nine barrels damaged Indian Meal,
Juſt Landing from on board the brig Betſey.

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

February 28

On Friday next the 2d of March,
At NINE o'Clock,
Will be Sold at the City Vendue Store, a few pieces of

Elegant Caſimers.

February 28

A. St. Clair & Co. Auctioneers.

For Private Sale,
At the City Vendue Store, a few Caſes of

Genuine Holland Gin.

On Wedneſday the 21ſt day of March, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, at noon, at the *Old Coffee-Houſe*, in Philadelphia, will be *Sold by Public Vendue*—

TWENTY-SEVEN

Lots of Ground

On South or Cedar ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia,
VIZ.

FIVE Lots on South, or Cedar ſtreet, between Thirteenth ſtreet, from the river Delaware, and Broad ſtreet.

Six Lots fronting on Broad ſtreet, beginning at the corner of South or Cedar ſtreet.

Six Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Broad ſtreet and Eighth ſtreet from Schuylkill.

Ten Lots on South or Cedar ſtreet, and between Fourth and Fifth ſtreets from Schuylkill.

Alſo, two Lots of Ground 20 feet front each on the eaſt ſide of Second ſtreet, oppoſite the New-Market, one of which is 100 feet deep, the other 178 feet deep on Relief alley, 15 feet wide.

Alſo, A valuable *PLANTATION* or *Tract of Land*, containing 217 and a half acres; ſituate on the river Delaware and the Bordentown road, about 4 miles above Briſtol, in Falls townſhip and Bucks county, being lot *No* 10. as marked in the general plan of Pennſborough manor, and is now in the tenure of John Crozier—On the ſaid farm is a good log houſe, ſome cleared land, and a good meadow, and the timber growing on the farm is valuable from its ſituation on the river Delaware.

One fourth part of the purchaſe money being paid, 6 months for one fourth, 12 months for one fourth, and 18 months for one fourth of the ſaid purchaſe money will be allowed, on giving ſecurity for payment of the ſame.

A *PLAN* of the ſaid Lots and Tract of Land may be ſeen at the *Place of Sale* and at the Office of *Clement Biddle*, in Front ſtreet, where the *Title* will alſo be made known. Feb. 27 2awtſ

ROBERT BASS,
APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, Between Third and Fourth ſtreets,

HAS juſt compleated a variety of *Chemical Preparations*, of the moſt uſeful and approved medicines in preſent practice, ſtrictly conformable to the late reform of the London and Edinburgh diſpenſatories; all which, with the greateſt care and attention, he will continue to keep in readineſs, as well for medicinal preſcriptions, as for ſale in large or ſmall quantities.

He has a large aſſortment of the moſt capital *DRUGS*, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, particularly the highly eſteemed red peruvian bar, a quantity of camphor, iſinglaſs, opium, magneſia, rhubarb, ſago, quickſilver, galls, verdegris, borax, grain tin, ſpelter, and all other articles conſtituting a large, full, and regular Drug-Store.

Compleat Setts of Apothecary's Shop Furniture; together with marble, bell metal, and glaſs mortars, ſcales and weights, bolus knives, glaſs funnels, green and white vials, ſtone gally pots, pill boxes, pewter meaſures, vial corks, &c. &c.

Fine almond powder, teeth powders and bruſhes, lavender and hungary waters, a variety of the neateſt ſmelling bottles, anodyne necklaces, ſhaving ſoap, &c.

Sets of the niceſt crayons, ſliding and camel hair pencils, India ink, Reeves's laſt improved beautiful colours, ultra marine, drop lake, elaſtic gum, &c. &c.

The moſt approved Patent Medicines, particularly Dr. James's powders, Maredant's drops, Turlington's balſam, beaum de vie, Anderſon's and Hooper's pills, worm cakes, &c. &c.

Gold and ſilver leaf by the packet or ſingle book, gold and ſilver ſhells, ſets of water colours in ſhells, tin foil, Naples yellow, diſtilled verdegris, flake white, ſtrewing ſmalt, fine Engliſh emery, Frankford black, &c. &c. &c.

All the above will be ſold *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, for every current Money, Bills, or Notes, in circulation.

☞An APPRENTICE wanted to the above Buſineſs; a Youth about 14 years of age, with a proper Education, to be bound for 7 years; he muſt be lively, ingenious, and willing to work. 2aw2m

For Sale by

Andrew Caldwell,

TENERIFFE Wine of excellent quality, in pipes and hogſheads—Has ſome Lots on Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, between Eleventh and Twelvth ſtreets from Delaware, in excellent order, well fenced and ditched, produced three large crops of clover hay laſt ſeaſon, which he will let either by the year or on leaſe. February 27. 3aw1m

To be Sold at Private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

1. THAT neat and elegant three ſtory brick houſe, wherein he now dwells, at the ſouth weſt corner of Fourth and Race ſtreets, conveniently ſituated for any kind of buſineſs.

2. A two ſtory brick houſe and frame building, 30 feet front and 230 feet deep, together with a garden and variety of excellent fruit trees; ſituate in Chriſtian-ſtreet continued, and ſubject to a ground rent of ſix dollars per annum.

3. A two ſtory brick houſe and kitchen, 20 feet front and 75 feet deep, ſituate in Front ſtreet, the corner of Artillery lane, near the hay ſcales, in the Northern Liberties, very convenient for all kinds of buſineſs.

4. A frame tenement and lott, adjoining the houſe wherein the ſubſcriber now lives and next to the corner of Race ſtreet in Fourth ſtreet, now in the tenure of Mr. John Rudle—clear of ground rent.

5. A ſtone dwelling, blackſmith's ſhop, garden and orchard, together with the working tools of a blackſmith, compleat for buſineſs; ſituated in the town of Hackenſack, in the ſtate of New-Jerſey.

6. A valuable farm, bounding on the river Delaware, with a comfortable farm houſe and barn, 13 miles from this city, containing 170 acres, 50 acres whereof are improved and 20 of which are good meadow. On the ſhore is an excellent fiſhery, with a fiſh houſe already built.

7. A farm on the Suſquehannah river, containing 400 acres, with a ſmall improvement and a good mill ſeat thereon, ſix miles from Harriſburgh, in Lancaſter county.

8 Two thouſand five hundred acres of patented land in ſix different tracts, adjoining each other, in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, 85 miles from this city, and on the waters of Schuylkill.

9. One hundred and fifty lots in the village of Vergennes, 60 feet by 230 feet in fee ſimple.

And a parcel of elegant (Geneva made) Gold Watches. Credit will be given for three fourths of the purchaſe money of any of the above property for five years, on condition that the purchaſer pays the other fourth part, on or before the 1ſt of April next.

Feb. 27. wſ3w J. SCHAFFER.

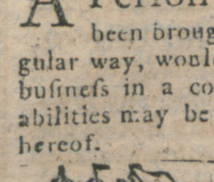
Samuel Lehman, *Smith,*

In Front ſtreet, a little above Poole's bridge,

HAS for Sale, Nails of all ſizes, wholeſale and retail, at the loweſt prices. He likewiſe carries on the Blackſmith's buſineſs in all its branches.

Feb. 15 3t1aw

A Perſon of middle age who has been brought up in the Mercantile line in a regular way, would wiſh to engage in the conducting of buſineſs in a country or city ſtore. His character and abilities may be learned by applying to the printers hereof.



FOR

Norfolk and Peterſburg,

(Virginia)

The Schooner NANCY,

Captain BROWN,

NOW lying at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, will poſitively ſail on Saturday. For freight or paſſage apply to Captain Brown, or EMANUEL WALKER & CO. Front ſtreet.

To be ſold (received by ſaid veſſel) 25 hogſheads prime James river TOBACCO (old and new). For terms apply apply as above. Feb. 26

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th inſtant, two Apprentice Lads, viz. *Iſaac Burrough*, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high: had on took with him a coat, veſt and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light camblet veſt and a pair of light fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one of Ruſſia ſheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homeſpun yarn ſtockings, two pair of blue grey ditto and a country-made caſtor hat. He is pretty well ſet, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other *Jairus Hutchinſon*, aged about 18 years, five feet ſix inches high; had on took with him a coatee of grey coating, veſt and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen veſt, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, ſhirts and ſtockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well ſet, round ſhouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinſon, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSEPH HARDEN.

Glouceſter County, Feb. 19. 3tp.

TO BE SOLD BY

Stewart and *Neſbitt,*

In Water ſtreet, a few doors below Market ſtreet,

LOW priced Iriſh linens & checks
Madeira wine in pipes
Beſt Holland gin in caſes
Coffee and cocoa in bags
A few pieces ſuperfine cloths Jan. 27 eotf

Andrew Clow & Co.

The Corner of Cheſnut and Front ſtreets, have Imported in the lateſt *FALL SHIPS* from *London*, *Liverpool*, and *Glaſgow*,

SUPARFINE and common broadcloths	Black and coloured Barcelonia ſilk handkerchiefs
Bath coatings	Modes, ſattins & perſians
A variety of ſuperfine narrow cloths, printed in ſtripes and other fancies, for winter jackets	Rich black florentines
Velverets, corduroys, thickſets, jeans, fuſtians and dimities, dyed & printed	Black and white lace and edgings
Worſted and hair ſhags	Black and white point trimmings
Silk velvets & mole ſkins	Black and coloured oſtrich feathers
Sattinets & black laſtings	Scotch ounce threads in boxes, aſſorted, from No. 10 to 40
Crapes, camblets and dorſeteens	Scotch coloured threads
Bedtickings	Scotch lawns, plain, figured, ſtriped checked
Iriſh linens	Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
wide printed calicoes, *very cheap*	Balaſore muſlin handkerchiefs
Printed cotton handkerchiefs: Alſo,	

Juſt Landed out of the ſhip *Monmouth*, from *London*,

An elegant ASSORTMENT of

FaſhionableGauzes & ItalianTiffanies

Conſiſting of, Trimmings, Aprons, Handkerchiefs, &c. of the neweſt Fancies:

The above Articles will be ſold by the *Package* or *Piece*, upon the moſt *liberal Terms*, on ſhort credit, and for Produce, Specie, or Paper Money. *Nov.* eotf

From on board the Favorite, captain Lyons, after a ſhort paſſage from Malaga, laying at Race-ſtreet wharf.

AND FOR SALE BY

James C. & Samuel W. Fiſher,

A FRESH CARGO OF

Fruits and Wines:

Among which are Raiſins in jars and kegs, almonds, lemons, china and ſour oranges, Malaga wines in quartercaſks, all in excellent order.

Alſo, juſt arrived in the ſhip Birmingham, Walter Kerr, maſter, from Briſtol, and now Landing on William Fiſher's wharf, above Arch-ſtreet,

Tin in boxes, No. 1 and 2; red and white lead, dry and in ſmall kegs; ſpades, ſhovels, and a general Aſſortment of IRONMONGERY, for ſale by the package.

They have likewiſe for Sale,

Beſt London bottled Porter in caſks, double Glouceſter Cheeſe in tubs and hampers, iron Caſtings, Grindſtones, Turkey Oil Stones, and

A General Aſſortment of Dry Goods.

January 19. mwſtf.

Reading Howell,

Land Surveyor and Draftſman,

TAKES this way of informing gentlemen intereſted in real eſtates, that he receives commands for the purpoſe of executing the abovementioned buſineſs of his profeſſion. Applications will be attended to at his houſe in Fith ſtreet, above Arch ſtreet. Gentlemen intereſted in land, may there examine extenſive plans of ſurvey of many parts of this ſtate; as a ſtudious application, and conſiderable practice for the ſtate, as well as individuals, has enabled him to make a arge collection. Philadelphia, Feb. 16 w&tſ

Philadelphia, February 18, 1787.

Knox & Henderſon,

At their *STORE* in Front ſtreet, two Doors above the Coffee-Houſe, have for *SALE* by the PIECE or PACKAGE—A General

Aſſortment of Seaſonable Goods:

Imported in the Brig John, and other late Veſſels from Liverpool and London, viz.

DUFFIL and roſe blankets	3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 Iriſh linens
Green and ſpotted rugs	Brown and white ſheetings
Baize, flannels and plains	German and Scots dowlas
Bath and beaver coatings	Tablecloths and diapers
Coarſe and fine broadcloths	Printedlinenhandkerchiefs
Shalloons and rattinets	Calicoes, chintzes & printed cottons
Laſtings, tammies, durants	Furniture ditto
Worſted and cotton hoſiery	4-4&6-4 fine book muſlins
Velveteens and velverets	Bandanoes and romalls
Corduroys & honeycombs	Cambricks and lawns
7-8, 4-4, and yard and 3 8 cotton checks	Coarſe and fine kentings
3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 bedticks	Fine bordered lawn handkerchiefs
Round and cocked hats	Gauzes and ribbons
Black modes	Sewing ſilks and twiſts
Black and coloured ſilk handkerchiefs	Ounce threads from No. 6 to 50
Womens black, white and coloured ſilk gloves and mitts	Quality and ſhoe bindings
	Pins, needles, tapes, &c. &c. &c.

Likewiſe, per the ſhip Betſey, *via* New-York—A beautiful Aſſortment of

China and Gauze Ribbons,

Of the neweſt Taſte. *Dec.* 25 mw&ſtf

American Bliſtered Steel,

Warranted equal in quality to the beſt ſteel imported from England,

To be ſold for the very low price of fifty pounds per ton, by John Nancarrow and White Matlack, under the firm of Nancarrow and Matlack, at John Helling's ſtores, on Stamper's wharf, and in Second ſtreet, between Race and Vine ſtreets; by Greenfield and Humphrys, on Cheſnut ſtreet wharf; Caſper Singer and Sons in Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth ſtreets, and by Baker, Potts and Co. Third ſtreet, Philadelphia:

THE great encouragement the ſaid John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of ſteel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the ſaid Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the ſteel-trade in a very extenſive manner, and that no pains ſhall be ſpared to render their ſteel worthy of the character given it: their proceſs being in all reſpects the ſame as that of the moſt celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain.

Philadelphia, 11 mo. 30th, 1785. 2awtf

Oil of Vitriol.

A Perſon who has practiſed preparing *OIL of VITRIOL* on the late improved method, and well acquainted with the different Proceſſes, may meet with Employment by applying to——

Chriſtopher, jur. & Charles Marſhall,

At the Medicinal and Colour Store, in Cheſnut ſtreet, Philadelphia. *Feb.* 2 2aw4w

EPITAPH.

STOP, ſtranger ſtop, let one ſad tear bedew
That ſorrowing face; while this cold ſtone you view:
Here death in icy arms confines that fair,
Who once was lovely as the angels are;
But think not ſtranger——ever to behold
Tranſcendent worth on ſculptur'd marble told:
Ah no!——ſuffice it, if one mournful tear
Shall mix with mine in tender ſorrow here.

ANECDOTE of a JUDGE.

A Portugueſe houſe-keeper at Calcutta, happening to riſe from his bed about one o clock in the morning, obſerved a native ſtanding at his window with a bundle under his arm, which was ſo large, that he could not get it out of the window, upon which the Portugueſe ran to the man and ſeized him, together with the bundle, and gave the alarm. The Portugueſe's ſervants coming to his aſſiſtance, the the thief was properly ſecured, and upon examination of the bundle, they found it to contain ſhirt ſtocks, and other linen the property of their maſter, which the thief had taken out of a cheſt of drawers in the houſe. The next morning the Portugueſe himſelf carried the thief before the judge, together with the bundle of linen which he had collected together. The Portugueſe told his ſtory; but the thief being aſked what he had to ſay to it, in the cuſtomary manner of the natives anſwered, "It is all falſe, I know nothing about the matter," and was ſoon afterwards diſmiſſed for want of evidence. Upon which the injured Portugueſe, whether deſignedly to reprimand, or through forgetfulneſs of the preſence of the judge, ſeized the thief by the ſhoulders and ſhook him very heartily, ſaying, "You dog, the next time you come to rob my houſe, take care to bring witneſſes with you."

To be SOLD or LET,

A Snug Farm on the Schuylkill, about four miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing 25 acres of land five is watered meadow four in woodland, the remainder is good arable land and an orchard with about 100 fruit trees: a ſtone houſe in tenantable order, the above place adjoins the hon. Edward Shippens country ſeat. Likewiſe to be Let a good houſe and lot, convenient for a ſhip yard, or any other buſineſs, at the upper end of Kenſington. Alſo a ſhip-yard one hundred feet front, adjoining the ſubſcriber, and a number of lots in different parts of Kenſington to be let upon ground rent, enquire of

2aw1m BENJAMIN G. EYRE.

Mordecai Lewis & Co

Have for *SALE*, at their *STORE* in Front ſtree near the Drawbridge,

FRENCH and Spaniſh brandy
Choice Bourdeaux claret
London porter in hampers
Hyſon tea
Filberts in bags
Stone ware in crates
Hair cloth for malſters
Tin ware in hogſheads
Feathers in bags and beds
Ruſſia duck and matts
A parcel of gold and ſilver watches
Engliſh and Swediſh ſteel
A few caſes of refined borax
Ironmongery by the package
Painters colours
Grindſtones, nails
Copperas, chalk, Oakum

With a large Aſſortment Dry Goods;

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Stephen Auſtin & *Co.*

Is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent—Any perſon having demands on ſaid Company, will pleaſe to apply to *Stephen Auſtin* for payment; and all thoſe indebted, whoſe accounts are more than ſix months ſtanding, are requeſted to make immediate payment to him.

Said *AUSTIN* ſtill continues his ſtore in Second, near Cheſnut ſtreet, where he has a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuited to the different ſeaſons: amonſt which are, a few packages of low priced yard wide Iriſh Linens and Dowlaſs, low priced and elegant printed Chintz Ditto; alſo, Cutlery, Sadlery, Locks and Files aſſorted in ſmall packages. 8d & 10d Nails. Feb 10 3taw4w

TO BE RENTED

For 5 Years from the firſt Day of April next,

A Certain and noted Forge, or Iron-Works, and Plantation thereunto belonging; ſituate on French creek, in the townſhip of Vincent, and county of Cheſter, about 33 miles from Philadelphia, and 7 miles from Warwick Furnace, in good tenantable order (now in the poſſeſſion of Suſanna Young): there is a good griſt mill and ſaw mill belonging to the works, and every conveniency for carrying on the buſineſs of making bar iron: there is a ſufficient quantity of cord wood cut for the enſuing ſummer, and may be furniſhed with every other neceſſary, now on the premiſes, for doing buſineſs. For terms and particulars enquire of Col. *Thomas Bull*, at Warwick Furnace, or Mr. *Henry Chriſtman*, near the premiſes.

THOMAS BULL.
HENRY CHRISTMAN, } Guardians.

Vincent Forge, January 42 3tawtf

For Private Sale

A Plantation or tract of land containing 123 acres, ſituate in New-Providence townſhip, and county of Montgomery; about 21 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 4 miles from Norris-Town, and one from the river Schuylkill: there is on the premiſes a large ſtone Dwelling Houſe, 42 feet by 30, four rooms on a floor with cellars underneath the whole, and an excellent ſpring of water nigh the door: —alſo a ſquare Log Houſe, with a never failing ſpring in the cellar, a log barn and ſtables, about 65 acres cleared, greateſt part of which has been lately manured with lime, the remainder well timbered; there is a ſufficient quantity of meadow, part of which is watered, two orchards, one bearing good fruit, the other lately planted: all in good repair and the title indiſputable—any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to *William Kidd*, nigh the drawbridge Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes. THOMAS ROSSITER, ſen. Feb. 20 3w1aw

Four Dollars Reward,

ON Saturday evening laſt, was ſtolen out of the ſubſcribers's entry, in Market-ſtreet, an elegant THERMOMETER, with a Barometer and Hygrometer, all in the ſame caſe, makers name, Benjamin Dudley. Whoever ſecures the thief, and recovers the property for me, ſhall receive the above reward, or two dollars for either. JAMES BRYSON.

Philad. Feb. 5, 1787.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second street second Door above Chesnut-street,

THE TASK: a POEM in six

books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, esq; Price 4/ sewed in boards, or 5/ handsomely bound and lettered.

The Publisher of the *American Adition of this excellent Poem*, instead of giving an account of it himself, begs leave to present to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June 1786:

——"It is very seldom that we are furnished with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in so perfect a degree, as the present ingenious and truly original publication. The Author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the same thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tiresome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and still oftener awakens more serious and more tender sentiments, by useful and by pathetic representations; by descriptions that soothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conscience, and rouse and terrify guilt in its closest retreats.

The Poet writes under strong impressions of christian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earnest when he pleads their cause, and deplores the neglect that is shewn them by some, and the insults that are offered them by others. Conviction give force to imagination, and the Poet dips his pen in the stream that religion hath opened in his own bosom

Mr. Cowper possesses strong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a satirist of the first order. He sees folly under every diguise, and knows how to raise a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or moe sportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compassion, and spares none that violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extensive as the creation; and though the *particular* impressions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a shade of melancholy* (it will be called *spleen* by some persons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle shining through the cloud, and struggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."——"The defects of this Poem bear a very small proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expressed. His language is the natural and unforced result of his conceptions; and though it is sometimes careless and prosaic, and seldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated and carries the thought home to the heart with irresistible energy.

"Amidst such a profusion of beautiful passages as we meet with in this singular Poem, we are at a loss what to select for the entertainment of our readers. The Poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the scenes of public and domestic life, and from all he draws those moral lessons which tend to refine and improve the heart." *Feb. 2* tfw&f

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NEW BOOKS.

Just Published, and to be Sold by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the *New Book-Store* in Second street, second Door above Chesnut street,

1. Scott's new spelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the English language; containing, (1) the words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or consonant marked in each, and the part of speech added to which each word belongs. (2) The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and shewing in the most simple and easy manner, the proper sound of every letter, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. (3) The various significations of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory essay, in three parts. (1) Elements of English pronunciations. (2) Elements of elocution (3) Elements of English grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddesses, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a list of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and spelling; to which are added, principles of English grammar, 2/6

3 Scott's lessons in elocution, or a selection of pieces in prose and verse.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate coppy-books. Stretch's beauties of history, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5 Patterson's sermons.

6. Gordon's sermons, 2 vols.

7. The history of ancient Greece, from the earliest times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertson, esq; with a map of Greece, *Price* 16.

1, LORD CHESTERFIELD's advice to his son, on men and manners; or, a new system of education: in which the principles of politeness, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, easy and familiar manner: to which are annexed, the polite philosopher; or, an essay on the art which makes a man happy in himself and agreeable to others: also, lord Burghley's ten precepts to his second son, Robert Cecil, afterwards earl of Salisbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume, *Price* only 3/9.

2, Armstrong's art of preserving health: a poem, 2/.

3, Goldsmith's deserted village: a poem. 1/.

4, The last day: a poem. By Dr. Yonng. 1/.

5, Original tales, histores, essays, and translations: containing, 1 The history of Sarah Ch——, from the French; 2, The immortality of authors, a vision; 3, The Spanish conspiracy; 4, Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5, Fables; 6, an account of the heathen sacrifices; 7 and essay on the confusion of tongues; 8, The Indians, a tale; 9, an essay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10, A discourse on the structure, ceremonies, &c. of the eastern churches, from the Greek, and, 11, an essay on the causes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12/6.

Of *Thomas Dobson* also may be had—Hamilton's introduction to merchandise, containing arithmetic, algebra, book keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of business and gentleman's assistant, containing arithmetic, book keeping, &c. Arithmetic by Bonnycastle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilson, Gadesby, Mair, &c. Also, school bibles, family bibles of different sizes, new testaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as those imported, spelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood, English grammar by Ash, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. psalters, Watt's psalms and hymns, either separately or together, Fisher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and small, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various sizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink stands various kinds, sealing wax, wafers by the box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c.

Wholesale and Retail January 19 w&stf

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

An Elegant Chaise

With a fall-back top, and quite new. Enquire of the Printers.

TO BE SOLD,

The FOLLOWING

LOTS of GROUND,

With the Buildings thereon erected,

Being part of the Estate of ABEL JAMES,

Situate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz

No 3 CONTAINING 19 acres 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the east by lot No 1, on the south by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide stream emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the west by lot No 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with some meadow, and pleasantly situated.

No 4, containing 35 acres 98 perches, to the southward of No 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No 5 and on the lane leading to the landing aforesaid. This lot is good upland, having on it several acres of wood, a farm house and a barn 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable prospect.

No 5, containing 20 acres 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the west by George Emlen, on the south by the road leading to the landing aforesaid, and on the east by lot No 4. On this lot is one small tenement and a small orchard.

No 6 and 7, containing each 6 acres 25 perches, and No 15 and 16, each 6 acres 24 perches meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley and the lane aforesaid leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No 8, containing 34 acres 138 perches, of which 7 acres 57 perches is meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eastward by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, southward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-Point and westward by William Standley's ground.

No 9, containing 28 acres 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No 2 and Frankford creek, eastward by land of Thomas Boulsby, southward by John Lynn and lot No 10, and westward by the cross road leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No 10, containing 8 acres 78 perches upland, bounded northward by lot No 9, eastward by John Lynn, southward by the Point road aforesaid, and westward by the cross road abovementioned, having the advantage of a front on each of those roads.

No 11, containing 14 acres 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the west by William Standley's ground, and on the north and south by lots No 8 12 13, 14.

No 12, containing 5 acres 36 perches meadow, bounded on the west by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing and on the east and south by lots No 13 and 11.

No 13, containing 5 acres 38 perches meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the east by the cross road aforesaid, on the south by No 11 and on the west by No 12.

No 14, containing 5 acres 129 perches meadow, adjoining the said cross road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and lots No 8 and 11.

No 17, containing 18 acres 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the east by No 18 and 19, on the south by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow being lot No 20, and on the west by land of George Fox On this lot are two dwelling houses, the one of brick, two stories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet; the other a frame house, two stories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleasant prospect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia; there is also a barn 60 by 25 feet and an orchard.

No 18, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland adjoining the above and bounding on the Point no-Point road, land late John Parrock's and lot No 19.

No 19, containing 9 acres 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No 17 and 18 and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No 21.

These three upland lots No 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to hall mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile distant from them.

No 20, containing 4 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded on the west by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 17, and on the east and south by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23

No 21, containing 4 acres 132 perches meadow, bounded by land late John Parrocks, the middle of the ditch dividing from the upland lot No 19 and by the meadow lots No 20 and 22.

No 22, containing 8 acres 151 perches meadow, bounded eastward by land late John Parrock's and by the meadow lots No 21, 23, 24 25 and 27

No 23, containing 4 acres 60 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 20, 22 and 24 and on the west by George Fox.

No 24, containing 5 1 4 acres meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 23, 25 and 26 and on the west by George Fox.

No 25, containing 2 acres 155 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 22, 24 and 26.

No 26, containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No 24, 25, 27, and southward by the river Delaware.

No 27, containing 6 acres 14 perches meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No 22 and 26 and land late John Parrocks

No 28, containing 13 acres 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforesaid leading to Point-no Point, east by John Lynn, south by the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 30, and west by No 29. On this lot is an old dwelling house, an unfinished new dwelling house, an old barn and small orchard.

No 29, containing 13 acres 104 perches upland, adjoining the above lot No 28 and bounding on the said Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No 31.

No 30, containing 3 acres 54 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforesaid and the meadow lots No 31 and 32.

No 31, containing 3 acres 20 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, the middle of the said ditch and the meadow lots No 30 and 33.

No 32, containing 3 acres 114 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker and the meadow lots No 30, 33 and 34.

No 33, containing 3 acres 128 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 31, 32, 35, and on the west by land of Michael Hillegas, esquire.

No 34, containing 3 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the east by Henry Drinker.

No 35, containing 5 acres 140 perches meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, esquire, and the meadow lots No 33, 34 and 37.

No 36, containing 3 acres 148 perches meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34 and 37.

No 37, containing 5 acres 76 perches meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, esquire, the river Delaware and the meadow lots No 34, 35 and 36.

The lots No 17 to 27 containing together 78 acres 122 perches, of which 41 acres 63 perches meadow, and the lots No 28 to 37 containing together 60 acres 50 perches, of which 32 acres 20 perches are meadow, being situate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be Sold either in lots as aforesaid or altogether as may best suit the purchasers.

Persons inclining to purchase any of the before mentioned lots, are requested to apply to *Cadwalader Evans*, in Front street, or to *Charles Jervis*, in Second street, between Market and Chesnut streets, with whom drafts of the same are lodged, and who will make known the terms of sale, and also shew the grounds and buildings: to whom also it is desired applications may be made by persons disposed to purchase any of the following described lots of Ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 1-2 acres each, situate on the west side of the road leading to Gloucester point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of said city; bounded by the road aforesaid, Brockden's creek and land of Dr. William White and Mathew Johns.

The following Lots of Ground, No 1 to 17, situate below and adjoining South street, which is the southern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the west by land of Samuel Powell, esquire, and on the east by a thirty feet lane leading from the said South street to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No 1, containing one acre, fronting on said South street, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No 2, containing 129 3-4 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 1 and 3.

No 3, containing 99 1-2 perches, fronting on said South street and adjoining No 2 and land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The above 3 lots fronting on South-street, may be desireable situations for building dwelling houses on.

No 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14, Containing each 2 acres, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westward by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

No 15, 2 acres 81 perches, No 16, 2 acres 85 perches, No 17, 4 acres 56 1-2 perches, fronting on said 30 feet lane, and bounded westwardly by land of Samuel Powell, esquire.

The following lots, No 1 to 15, situate on the west side of the Wissahickon road near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the court house, viz.

No 1, containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eastward by Wissahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No 2, containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the southward of No 1 and bounding likewise on said road.

No 3, containing 3 acres meadow adjoining to the southward of No 2, and bounding on said great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are supplied with a stream of water running through them.

No 6, three acres 92 perches, No 7, 3 acres 53 perches, No 8, 2 acres 73 perches, No 9, 2 acres 75 perches, No 10, 2 acres 73 perches, No 11, 2 acres 85 perches, No 12, 1 acre 150 perches. These seven are back lots, bounding westward on land of William Hamilton, several of them are pretty situations for building, being high ground, commanding an extensive prospect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wissahickon road.

No 13, containing 1 acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wissahickon road to Schuylkill.

No 14, containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wissahickon road.

No 15, containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No 14, the Wissahickon road and John Pemberton's ground.

These three lots, with No 12, are meadow ground, and have a stream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD.
CADWALADER EVANS, } Trustees.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 27th, 1787 m&w.

A VERY GOOD

Three Story House,

TO BE LET,

Handy to the water. Enquire of

Jan. 9 eptf *FORBES & MORRIS.*

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

(And may be entered on the first of April next)

A FARM in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, containing 540 acres of good land, well timbered, about 40 of which are good meadow, and more may be made at a small expence: there are on the premises a good stone house about 40 feet by 30, two stories high, with 4 rooms on a floor, good garrets, and a cellar under the whole, also a stone kitchen adjoining the same, a large Dutch barn and other out houses, with four orchards and a nursery of grafted fruit: there is likewise on said plantation, a country grist mill which has constant business; good lime may be got within three or four miles water carriage; also a sure shad fishery with a seine belonging to it.

The above described Farm is pleasantly situated on the river Delaware, from whence there are frequent opportunities of sending produce to Philadelphia by water.

For terms apply to *Anthony Shoemaker*, on the premises, about 6 miles below Durham and 45 miles from Philadelphia, or to *THOMAS FORREST* in Philadelphia, who will make the payments easy to the purchaser, or barter it for Land near Philadelphia, or Lots or Buildings in the city.

Philadelphia January 29 eptf

ANY Person who has a Plantation, containing about 2 or 300 acres of land, within 20 miles round of the city of Philadelphia, and is desirous to take on loan the sum of 350l. in specie, and for securing the payment within four or five years, to be reckoned from the 1st day of March, 1787, with lawful interest for the same, will mortgage the premises, and the lender be put in possession, and the interest of the money to be taken out of the rent, let them apply, for further particulars, to the Printers hereof.

N. B. It is expected that there shall be two dwelling houses on the place. w&stf

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Wanted at the *Delaware Works,*

A Number of regularly bred nailors, to be employed in a nail factory. Wanted also, a number of boys of eleven years of age and upwards as apprentices, to be bred to the nailing business. Such boys will be properly maintained, will be taught to read, write and cypher, and at the end of their apprenticeships will receive the usual freedom dues, and also twenty dollars in specie. For more particular information apply at the works, to Mr. John Litle; James Moore, esquire, in Chester-county; Mr. Thomas Hastings, at Cooper's Ferry, or Mr. Christopher Baker, corner of Second and Vine streets.

Feb. 16, 1786. 2awtf. JOHN LITLE & Co

William Cavenough,

NOTARY-PUBLIC.

In Chesnut street, two doors below the Cross-Keys Inn,

PERFORMS all the duties of a Notary, as usual. and Draws, at a moderate charge, Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Powers of Attorney, and all other Instruments in writing, with care, accuracy and dispatch.

Philadelphia, January 15, 1787 mwstf

Pragers, Liebaert & Co.

Have for SALE, at their STORE in *Water-street*, between *Market* and *Arch streets*, nearly opposite the *Old Ferry*—An

Assortment of Goods,

imported in the last Vessels from Europe:

CONSISTING OF

COATINGS	Chip & straw Leghorn hats
Bearskins	Threads of all sorts, white and coloured
Frizes	Tapes and bindings, and twist buttons
Coarse and fine cloths	German steel
Chintzes, calicoes & cottons	Shot
Linen and cotton checks and furniture	Best Dutch cordage assorted
Stockings, worsted and thread	Window glass of various sizes
Holland and Lubeck duck	Writing and post paper
Dolland and Flanders linens and sheetings	Snuff, tobacco,
Harseilles quilting	Carpenters, joyners and coopers tools
imities, plain & figured	China, delph and earthen ware
Mandano, Barcelona and other silk hankerchiefs	Jewellery
Cotton, linen & fine muslin ditto	Congo, tonkay, singlo, and other teas
Fine book muslin	Hermitage wine in cases of 48 bottles
India nankeens	High proof French brandy in pipes
Black India taffities and paduasoy	Best Holland Geneva in cases
Silk ribbons, plain and painted	Snakeroot.
Millinary	

Also—BLACK PEPPER and a very compleat and best Assortment of BOULTING-CLOTHS. w&stf

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Bourdeaux Claret of the first

quality, in cases of 3 dozen each,

Shone's best London bottled Porter in casks of 4 to 12 dozen each, at 16/ per dozen,

Spermaceti Candles in boxes of 20lb each,

FOR SALE BY

Donnaldson & Coxe.

Nixon and Foster

HAVE FOR SALE, A

Cargo of St. Croix Sugars,

Of the first, second and third quality, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms. Apply at their Counting-House, in Penn street, near the Bird-in-Hand wharf. Feb. 12 14sp

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FOR SALE BY

Haynes and Crawford,

YARD and 7-8 wide Irish linen
Yarn hose
Cork and Russia sailcloth, Corduroys
Womens shoes in trunks
Silk handkerchiefs, Oznaburgs
London porter in bottles
Liverpool, Cadiz, and Turks Island salt
Claret in cases of two and half dozen *Dec. 2.* eptf

White & Red Clover,

Timothy and Blue-Grass Seed,

HYSON, souchong and bohea tea	barley and oatmeal
Keg, jar and drum raisins and almonds	Loaf, Muscovado & Havanna white sugars
Indigo, madder, galls, copperas, ground redwood, logwood, brazilletto and fustic	Nutmegs, cloves, mace, cinnamon, allspice, pepper and ginger
	Saltpetre and brimstone
Coffee, chocolate, rice,	Castile and common soap in boxes

Bottling corks, shop paper, and English glue

Cotton by the bag, butter in kegs, a quantity of bees-wax, and divers other articles for sale, by

BENEDICT DORSEY,

Third street, between the Harp and Crown Tavern and Market street, Philadelphia. 2d mo. 1. eptm

---

A QUANTITY of

SALTED HIDES,

Soal Leather, Lamp and Tanners Oil, and a few Casks Indigo, Groceries, &c.

FOR SALE BY

John & Abraham Singer,

At their Store on the north side of Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Philadelphia.

January 17 eotf

Benjamin W. Morris

Has for SALE, at his *STORE* the Corner of Dock and Pear streets,

DOUBLE and single refined loaf and lump sugar
Muscovado sugars in hogsheads and barrels
West India and sugar-house melasses
Anglish cheese in hampers
Rhode Island cheese
Old Jamaica spirits by the hogshead or gallon
Antigua rum, Barbadoes ditto
Coniac brandy
Madeira Wine by the pipe, quartercask or gallon
Lisbon ditto
Sherry ditto
Claret in cases of three dozen each
Taunton ale in casks, Bristol beer
Beef in barrels, Mackrel, &c &c.

All which he will sell on the very lowest terms for cash or short credit Jan. 18 w&stf.

TO BE LET,

A Mill and Plantation of about 100 acres, near White-Marsh Church. The mill is in compleat order, with a pair of French burrs, and the stream is very constant. For terms apply to John Lardner, the corner of Market and Eighth streets.

Feb. 5, 1787. w&13w.

FOR SALE.

At the subscriber's *Livery-Stables* in Dock street, near Third street—An elegant PAIR of well-matched

Strong Roan Horses,

sixteen hands, five years old, well broke and well stepped; an elegant *Bay HORSE*, 15 hands high, fit for draft or saddle; a strong, grey, *Canadian PONEY*, about 13 hands high, 4 years old, canters well, and fit to carry a young gentleman: also, a Pair of elegant *Chesnut HORSES*, which will be sold on moderate Terms. JOHN HOOPE. w&stf

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CAME to the Place of the subscriber, living in Pennsbury township, Chester county, on the 31st of last month, a Black *MARE*, about 14 hands high, shod all round, some white hairs in her forehead, and both her hind feet white, and appears to be about 7 years old. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and take her away.

Jan. 3 3sw *WILLIAM WEST.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed and Sold by JOHN DUNLAP and DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE; On the South side of Market-street, the third House East of Second-street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this Paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different Branches is done with Care, Elegance and Expedition ——Subscribers to this Paper (in the city) are served with it at their Houses early every Morning, and those at a distance by the quickest Conveyance.